New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV....NO. 1173. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

New-York Daily Times.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA AT HALIFAX.

SEBASTOPOL AGAIN BOMBARDED.

The Mamelon and White Tower Carried by the Allies.

240 SHIPS DESTROYED BY THE ALLIES.

CONTINUED TROUBLES IN SPAIN.

Consols [illegible].

By the [illegible] Telegraph Line, No. 21 Wall-st.
Halifax, Wednesday, June 20.

The Royal Mail steamship *Asia*, Captain Lott, from Liverpool, on the afternoon of the 9th inst., arrived here at 11 this morning.

She left Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday, the 9th inst.; her advices are consequently three days later than those received by the *St. Louis*.

The *Asia* will probably reach Boston in season for the mails to be dispatched in the afternoon train of Thursday, due in New-York at midnight.

The news is again of a highly exciting character.

The bombardment of Sebastopol was recommenced on the 6th instant, and on the day the Asia sailed a dispatch was received from Lord Raglan, dated "June 8—6 o'clock P. M.," announcing that after a fierce bombardment, the French attacked and carried the "Mamelon" and the "White Tower"—the greatest gallantry being displayed on both sides.

The loss both of the Russians and the French was very great, but no figures are given.

This event gave great buoyancy to the public funds, and caused a slight rise in Consols.

Horace Greeley was arrested in Paris on Saturday, June 2, and kept in Clichy, the debtor's prison, till Monday, at the instance of a French exhibitor of objets d'art at the New-York Crystal Palace, whose goods being broken and injured, he thought proper to sue for damages; the first Director who presented himself being Greeley, he was arrested after having been in Paris a fortnight. The suit was heard on the 4th of June, when Greeley was, of course, set at liberty. He is highly wroth, and is said to be preparing a document of the most stirring sort on the subject.

THE WAR.

The general bombardment of Sebastopol was recommenced on the 6th of June, with what result has not transpired.

The Conferences of Vienna having been formally closed at the instigation of the Western Powers, negotiations for peace are not likely to be renewed unless Russia shall apply to Austria for her good offices.

Prussian correspondence says that Austria considers herself released from all engagements to the Western Powers, the latter having refused to conclude peace on reasonable terms.

Austria, however, still professes herself the Ally of France and England, but subject to article one of the treaty of December 2, which says, "The high contracting Powers reserve to themselves the right of proposing, according to circumstances, such conditions as they may judge necessary for the general interests of Europe." Of this right Austria takes advantage.

The Vienna papers advise us that although the Conferences are closed, Russian Plenipotentiaries have the Austrian propositions under consideration, [illegible] to effect a mediation. Meanwhile the Military Commissioners of France and Great Britain have left Vienna.

The appointment of Baron Manderstrom as Special Envoy to Vienna is announced, and considered important. His supposed object being to avail himself of the present neutrality of Austria to effect an armed neutrality among the Central Powers of Europe.

The war news by this arrival consists mostly of details of previous Government telegraphs. Details are to hand of the affair before Sebastopol night of May 22, but the main facts were previously known. The details show great gallantry on the part of the French, but also show that the victory was not in reality a further success, but merely a successful attempt to destroy very dangerous works which the Russians had erected in front of their defence, and which would have outflanked the French attack. The Russian plan was to unite all their ambuscades by a line of gabions connected by a continuous covered way with their present defences; to enclose, in fact, an entirely new space of ground. The French plan was to carry this new defence and transform it into a French position, which was accomplished at an immense loss, which, says Pelissier, gave to the engagement the proportions of a battle. Pelissier's despatch is quite interesting. Details have also been received of the Allied advance on the Tchernaya. The Allied force consisted of 20,000 men, French, Sardinians and Turks. The Russians made no opposition, but retired with their guns. The condition of the grounds shows that the Russians never intended to maintain the position. New reconnoissances had been made, and a further advance was expected. The telegraphic accounts indicate that the Allies are yet on their own side of the river.

Details have been received likewise of the capture of Kertch. The invading force numbered nearly 20,000 men—namely, 10,000 French, 5,000 Turks, and 3,500 English, in numerous steamers. The expedition entered the Strait of Kertch on Thursday, the 24th, and commenced firing upon the Forts of Ambalaki—the garrisons of which speedily abandoned the place, having previously blown up the magazines. The Allied gun-boats silenced the Paulovskaya Battery, and burned some Russian boats and small craft. The garrisons of Kertch and Yenikale, variously estimated at from two to ten thousand strong, were seen to leave and fall back into the interior by the southern road.

Meanwhile the Allies landed without opposition at Ambalaki, where they bivouacked for the night. The next morning they moved on towards Kertch. Gun-boats were all the time occupied in scouring the Taman Gulf, and reducing the fort on the Sand Bank. All the inhabitants had fled. Many houses were burning, and by Friday, at 3 o'clock, the empty cities of Kertch and Yenikale were in the hands of the Allies, and a steam flotilla immediately entered the Sea of Azoff; the last Winter's tempest had washed away the 40 ships sunk across the Strait by the Russians. The Allies found 17,000 tons of coal at Kertch, and 50 dismantled guns, but no powder or stores. The total number of vessels burned by the Allies is 240. The Allies propose to fortify Yenikale and garrison it by Turks, but will not hold Kertch. The steamers of light draft are cruising as near as possible to Taganrog, and gun-boats, yet lighter, are preparing. Considerable discrepancy exists in the accounts of the allied proceedings at Genitschi. Sidney Herbert, in Parliament on the 8th, expressly said that the press drew inferences from the successes that are not justified by the facts, for editorials speak as if Arabat and Genitschi are taken; but, although the Allies have bombarded the one and destroyed the stores at the other place, they are not yet in possession of them, and it must not therefore be thought that we are masters of the Putrid Sea.

Gortschakoff telegraphs, June 2, to St. Petersburg that the Allies had left Genitschi, and part of the burned stores would be saved.

The Allied steamers afterwards visited Arabat and burned a number of merchant ships.

Gen. Wrangle remained at Argaintache. The Allies have made no movement towards the interior of the peninsula of Kertch.

Cracow letters report that the insurrection in the Ukraine is not yet suppressed. The discontent of the people is chiefly directed against the priests as agents of the Government.

THE BALTIC.

The British and French fleets were, on June 4, close to Cronstadt. Admiral Dundas had made a reconnoissance and found that new fortifications had been erected since last year. Several vessels laden with timber had been captured by the Allies.

Americans have recently made money by running cargoes of salt to the Russian Baltic ports, but the speculation is now attended with danger.

ASIA.

General Pelissier telegraphs, June 3, that the Russians have evacuated Soujak Kal, destroying before doing so sixty guns and six mortars. Their active force is concentrated at Anapa.

Changes have occurred in the Turkish Cabinet. Riza Pacha has been dismissed; Mehemet Ruchdi succeeds him as Seraskier. Damad Pacha, General of the Imperial Guard, has also been dismissed, and Selim Pacha appointed. The Capitan Pacha is threatened.

No answer has yet been received to the remonstrance sent home by Lord Stratford against the M. Benedetti (the French Charge) intrigues. It was Benedetti who effected the fall of Redschid Pacha, because Redschid was under English influence. [illegible] has approved of Benedetti's proceedings, and appointed him nominal Minister to Persia—a step of promotion—but does not remove him from Constantinople. Some see in this the commencement of larger differences between France and England. Meantime, Lord Stratford is laboring for Redschid's restoration to power.

New political combinations are springing up. The London *Times*, at present echoing the Government, is all for war—but argues that any prospect of a new invasion of the Principalities by Russia is extremely remote, as it will be long before Russia recovers strength for a great operation for offensive war—and to cross the Pruth would be to give casus belli to Austria, and probably the rest of Germany. Hence the *Times* advises to unite Moldavia and Wallachia into one independent State, and in five years it would have become strong enough to resist invasion, and act as a barrier between Russia and Turkey.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In Parliament, the adjourned debate on the War was resumed, and ended after a protracted discussion in Sir Francis Baring's motion being permitted to pass, nem. con., namely, that this House having seen with regret that the Conferences of Vienna have not led to a termination of hostilities, feels it a duty to declare that it will continue to give every support to Her Majesty in the prosecution of the war until she shall, in conjunction with her Allies, obtain for the country a safe and honorable peace.

Mr. Roebuck's Committee had held a meeting to compare their reports. Messrs. Roebuck, Drummond, Packington and Lord Seymour, each submitted drafts. Lord Seymour's was taken as the basis for the report to be prepared for Parliament.

Sir Jas. Paxton proposes to Parliament a magnificent boulevard around London, eleven miles long, costing thirty-two millions sterling.

The *Imperatrice* steamer, belonging to the Liverpool and Brazilian line, used as a transport, had been wrecked in the Downs after a collision.

FRANCE.

A decree extends the free importation of breadstuffs to England during the present year. The King of Sardinia will probably meet Queen Victoria in Paris, in August—perhaps the Sultan will also come. The Lord Mayor of London is visiting the prefect of the Seine. The Exposition becomes more flourishing.

SPAIN.

The Government represents the Carlist insurrection as entirely suppressed, but the province of Catalonia is placed in a state of siege, and troops continue to leave Madrid, leading to the inference that trouble still exists. There has been a break up in the Spanish Ministry, Madoz, Lujan, Bu[illegible], Aguirre and Santa Cruz having resigned, and are succeeded by Bruil, Martinez, Zabala, Fuente, Andreas, and Huelves. A compulsory loan of $200,000,000, in anticipation of taxes, has been imposed.

ITALY.

Maximilian, brother of the Emperor of Austria, has had a private interview with the Pope, and the King of Naples, causing considerable speculation as to his object. Numerous political arrests have been made recently in the Roman States and Piedmont.

GERMANY.

The citizens of Hamburg have rejected the new Constitution proposed by the Senate.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

[LATEST BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.]

London, Saturday Morning.

Lord Raglan telegraphs on the evening of the 8th (6th P. M.) that after a fierce bombardment, the French attacked and carried the Mamelon and White Tower. The utmost gallantry was displayed all around. The casualties were not known, but are said to be very great.

Consols have advanced to 92.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co. say, that on the arrival of the last steamer the market became much excited with large purchases, reported to be on American account, at an advance of fully one farthing, Middling Orleans being sold in quantity at 7d. per pound. The demand subsequently subsided, until during Wednesday and Thursday, a temporary panic prevailed—the sales amounting only to 11,000 bales, at a decline of fully one farthing to ⅛d.

On Friday there was again a decidedly better feeling, and the market closed steadily at the quotations of last week, with sales for the day of 12,000 bales, one half of which was to the trade. The week's sales amounted to 107,000 bales, including 63,000 for speculation and 2,530 for export. Fair Orleans, 7½d.; Middlings, 6 11-16d.; Fair Mobiles, 7d.; Middlings, 6 9-16d.; Fair Uplands, 7d.; Middlings, 6 9-16d.; Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 5½d.@6¼d.; Inferior, 4½d.@5d. Stocks, 531,000 bales, including 349,000 bales American.

Latest—Saturday, 3 P. M.—Cotton in fair demand. Estimated sales to-day 10,000 to 12,000 bales.

State of Trade in Manchester.

Business has been quiet during the week. The advance in prices having created much caution on the part of buyers. Transactions in Yarns and Goods have been small.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co's Circular reports less doing in Wheat and Flour, and last week's prices barely maintained. Indian Corn continued in fair demand at an advance. White Wheat about 10s.@12s. 6d.; red 10s. 9d.@11s. 3d. Western Canal Flour 41s. 6d. [illegible] for new; Philadelphia and Baltimore 42s.@43s. 6d.; Ohio 43s.@45s. 6d.; Canadian 41s.@[illegible]; sour 38s.@41s. White Corn 53s.@55s. 6d.; yellow 51s. 6d.@52s.; mixed 51s. 6d.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co.'s quotations are: White Wheat, 12s.@12s. 3d. Flour, 40s.@45s. Corn, 51s. 6d.@53s.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Various Circulars report the transactions in Beef upon the usual limited scale to the trade, and holders very firm. In Pork, business to an average extent had been done, and the stock being smaller than supposed, higher prices were insisted on, to the extent of 2s. 6d.

Bacon in fair demand, parcels changed hands at an improvement of 1s., and the tendency still upwards. Lard in improved inquiry, with prices a shade firmer. Sales 53s.@56s. New Cheese much wanted.

Liverpool Produce Market.

The Broker's Circular reports Ashes quiet. Sales 1,500 bbls. Pots, 32s. 6d.@33s.; Pearls, 34s. 6d. Rosin—In less demand, and prices had fallen, especially of common, in consequence of heavy arrivals. Sales 2,000 bbls., of which 700 bbls. brought 4s. 4d.@4s. 3d. Nothing done in Turpentine. Small sales Spirits at 36s. Linseed Oil [illegible].

Tar—Sales 1,000 bbls. reported at 16s. Rape Oil unchanged. Sales at 50s.@56s. Palm Oil has further declined, but is in good demand at £39@£40 on the spot. Nothing doing in Seal, Sperm, or Cod. Olive in good demand. Tallow quiet at 54s.@54s. 6d. The business in Dyewoods has been very small. Bark nominal. Rice continued without animation and unchanged. No sales of American reported.

Another account reports the market rather better. Sugar in good demand at full prices. Molasses, 24s. Scarce. Coffee in improved demand at full prices. Tea—Congou little offering. Jute quiet. Sales very small.

Latest—Liverpool, Saturday—3 P. M.

Cotton in good demand. Breadstuffs and Provisions quite unchanged.

Glasgow Markets.

John Athya & Co's Circular reports Breadstuffs a shade cheaper except Corn. Beef active. Pork—Good business transacted.

London Markets.

Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co.'s Circular reports the London markets generally less active. Breadstuffs quiet. Flour, 40s.@45s. Wheat—White, 80s.@85s.; Red, 78s.@80s.

Sugar—Large quantity offered at 6d. lower. Rice steady. Coffee in good demand. Linseed Oil advanced 30s. Tallow steady. Iron—Welsh in good demand; Rails, £6 10s.@£7; Bars, £7; Scotch Pig, £7 6s. 6d. Copper unchanged. Tin steady. Lard in good demand. Spelter [illegible].

London Money Market.

Although Exchanges have declined, and export of Gold again begins, Money continues very easy, at 3½ per cent. Consols closed on Friday at 91½.

Bar Silver, 5s. 1¼d. Dollars not fixed. Doubloons, 73s.@75s. 3d.; Eagles, 76s. 3d. Bullion has increased £749,000 sterling.

American Stocks.

Barings report first-class Securities in good demand. Stocks—Hughes & [illegible], London, quote buyers in United States Bonds of '68 at 107; Massachusetts Sterling, 103@105; Maryland Sterling, 93@95; Pennsylvania Fives, 78@80; Pennsylvania Bonds, 84@86; Virginia Bonds, 87@88; Virginia Sterling, 93@97; Canada Debentures of '77, 110. Buyers of Pennsylvania Central First Mortgage, 89; Second do., 88; Erie Third Mortgage, 83@87; Illinois Central, 68@70½.

Freights from Liverpool unchanged. Passengers dull.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived from New-York—7th, ships [illegible], off Dungeness, A. Z., Liverpool; London, Deal; Devonshire, Gravesend; 8th, Hero, Fidelia, Liverpool.

Arrived from Boston—8th, Daniel Webster, Liverpool.

Arrived from Baltimore—6th, Washington, Helvoet; 8th, Julia Tyler, Liverpool.

Arrived from Savannah—5th, [illegible], Gravesend; 7th, Frank Pierce; 8th, Georgia, [illegible]; 7th, Wm. Wirt, Liverpool.

Arrived from Charleston—6th, Lawrence, Bremen; 9th, Navarin, Liverpool.

Arrived from New-Orleans—6th, Chatsworth, Cornelia, Transport, Lizzie Thompson; 8th, [illegible], Montrose.

Arrived from Mobile—6th, [illegible], Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—6th, Java, Sarah, Clyde; Jeremiah Thompson, John Cattle.

Sailed for Boston—8th, Chariot of Fame; 7th, [illegible] Chief, Liverpool.

Sailed for Philadelphia—8th, Olivia Owen, Liverpool.

SAILING OF THE ASIA FROM HALIFAX.

Halifax, Wednesday, June 20.

The steamer *Asia* sailed at [illegible] A. M., and will be due at Boston about noon on Thursday. Weather dull and cloudy—threatening heavy rain.

Political.

A meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Union Club was held last evening at the Chinese Rooms, Broadway. The President, Mr. John Cochrane, occupied the Chair. The object of the meeting was to complete the arrangements for the anniversary of the Club at the Metropolitan Theatre on the 30th inst. Mr. Cone, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, stated that the speakers on the occasion would be ex-Governor Seymour, Hon. Henry A. Wise, and Hon. R. M. T. Hunter. A brilliant band will also be in attendance. A member proposed that a Committee should be appointed to draft a series of resolutions for the occasion. The proposition was scouted by the members as being highly injudicious. The admittance to the meeting would be by ticket, and a number of Whigs might get possession of the theatre and vote the resolutions down. A member threw out an insinuation that the "burst" the Hards were going to have three nights before them in the same theatre was intended to act as a damper on theirs; but he believed that the Hard demonstration would be a sort of camphene explosion.

The Club, after appointing tellers for the annual election, adjourned.

The glorification will cost the Custom House about $500.

☞ We regret that an erroneous report appeared in our paper yesterday morning, stating that a gentleman named Brush made an attempt to commit suicide. A gentleman named Young, formerly a dry goods merchant, residing in the upper part of the City, made an attempt to commit suicide, and was the person intended to be referred to in our report.

☞ Information was received at the Coroner's office yesterday, that a small boy died at No. 18 Laurens-street, from the effects of ill-treatment received a few weeks ago, at the hands of a public school teacher. An inquest will be held to-day.

☞ About $1,800 worth of skins have been stolen at various times, from the leather warehouse of Mr. Brohe, Ferry-street, by a workman. The thief has not yet been arrested.

☞ Robert Vernon, alias "English Bob," who is a fugitive from justice, was sent back yesterday to Paterson, Passaic Co., N. J.

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Wednesday, June 20—6 30 P. M.

Buffalo, Wednesday, June 20.

Flour in limited request; sales 400 bbls. at $9 25@$9 75 for common to extra Upper Lake. No sales of Wheat. Corn in good request and firmer. Sales 30,000 bush. at 84c.@85c., closing at the latter price. Oats unchanged; sales 7,000 bush. at 48c. Whisky at 35c. Canal Freights unchanged.

Flour is still in moderate request. Sales 600 bbls. at $9 25@$9 75 for Common to Fancy Upper Lake. Wheat is in better demand; sales, 20,000 bushels Upper Lake Spring on private terms, and 20,000 bushels White Milwaukee, at $2 05. Corn—Considerable activity manifested and the market has advanced; sales, 21,000 bushels at 84c., 10,000 bushels at 84½c., 42,000 bushels at 85c.; 8,000 bushels at 86c., and 13,000 bushels to arrive and now afloat, at 85c., closing firm at the outside figures. Oats in fair demand, but a shade easier; sales, 10,000 bushels, at 47c.@48c. Market tending downwards. Whisky firmer; sales, 25 bbls. at 35c. Canal Freights very active at 12c. for Corn to Albany and Troy, and 14c. to New-York. Receipts for the 24 hours ending noon, to-day: Flour, 4,684 bbls.; Wheat, 3,874 bushels; Corn, 23,540 bushels; Oats, 53,115 bushels.

Albany, Wednesday, June 20.

Flour—Unchanged and dull. Wheat—No sales. Corn—Firmer, with sales of 10,000 bushels Western Mixed, at the Depot, at 97c. Oats—Dull; 57c., measure, for Chicago. Whisky—35c. for State Prison. Receipts by Canal: 2,540 bbls. Flour; 570 do. Pork; 9,000 bushels Corn; 14,570 do. Oats.

New-Orleans, Monday, June 18.

Cotton—Market unchanged. Sales 250 bales. Molasses—Sales at 20½c. Corn—Yellow Western, 80c.; White, 88c.

THE TURF FOR 1855.

The exciting Trotting Match between "Lantern" and "Lady Franklin."

Yesterday afternoon there was considerable excitement among the turfmen at Union Course, Long Island, relative to the trotting match between two of our most celebrated horses. For this contest, many have been looking forward with considerable interest. The steeds were trained with great care and skill by the respective horsemen. During the past year, *Lady Franklin* has been under the management of Hiram Woodruff, Esq., who brought her out yesterday in fine condition, and seemed determined to come off the victor. Mr. George Spicer also showed *Lantern* in tip-top order, and felt confident that he would be successful.

The conditions of the race were mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for $2,000, and *Lady Franklin* had the call at $100 to $80. There was a fair attendance on the track, and at 4 o'clock the sport commenced. The horses had scored several times, when they were called up by the judges and the drivers instructed to get ready for a start. They came to the stand close together and received the word. *Lady* was right down to her work, while *Lantern* acted rather wild, but soon settled into a square trotting gait. This heat was very closely contested, and won by *Lady Franklin* in two minutes and forty seconds.

On the next heat, *Lady Franklin* exhibited rather more speed than before, and the odds was two to one in favor of her winning the race. She won this heat quite handily in two minutes and thirty-six seconds.

The third heat was a sharp one, and produced quite a commotion among those who had risked their dollars. *Lady Franklin*, however, is by far too speedy for Col. Hall's *Lantern*, but yet, there are numerous sportsmen who decline to believe it. The "Lady," won this last heat in 2:35½, and was declared victor in the spirited contest.

The *Hero* and *Pocahontas* pacing match comes off this afternoon, over the Union Course. If the weather is fair, there will be a good time.

Cricket.

The match between the Second Elevens of the St. George's and New-York Cricket Clubs took place yesterday on the Hoboken Cricket ground, and resulted in the defeat of the St. George's men by 74 runs. The play was not first rate, as will be seen by the score,—the bowling of Scott and his fielding, also Castle's batting and wicket keeping, Sheppard's batting, Calverly, Harrison, Preston, Porter and Spivey's batting and fielding on the part of the New-Yorkers are the exception. What does Preston out of the First Eleven? Fortune deserted the banner of St. George. Where was Meikleham and some of their other strong Second Eleven men? Bailey was the only man who kept up the reputation of St. George for making a score off the bat. Bage's Fabian tactics availed him nought; he fell like most of the rest. Our keen friend and neighbor Vinton has not furnished us with an account of his doings. By way of "copy," he is seen through a pair of spectacles. The bowling was miserable and knocked all over the field. The score will explain itself:

NEW-YORK CLUB.

First Innings.	Runs.	Second Innings.	Runs.
Castles c. Vinton, b. Tilt	[illegible]	b. Bailey	16
[illegible] b. Scott	14	b. Bailey	3
Scott, b. Bailey	[illegible]	b. Bailey	13
Calverley b. Bailey	13	c. Bage, b. Bailey	0
[illegible] b. Bailey	[illegible]	b. Tilt	0
Harrison c. Bailey, b. Tilt	14	b. Bailey	1
Preston c. Vinton, b. Tilt	[illegible]	hit wicket, b. Tilt	13
Porter c. Johnson, b. Bailey	[illegible]	run out	2
[illegible] b. Bailey	[illegible]	b. Bailey	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	run out	[illegible]
[illegible] b. Tilt	[illegible]	not out	[illegible]
Wides	[illegible]	Wides	[illegible]
Byes	[illegible]	Byes	[illegible]
Leg Byes	0	Leg Byes	[illegible]
No Balls	0	No Balls	0
Total	[illegible]	Total	71

ST. GEORGE'S CLUB.

1st Innings.	Runs.	2d Innings.	Runs.
Johnson c. Spivey b Scott	[illegible]	b. Richards	1
La Montaine b. Scott	3	b. Scott	1
Munn st. Castles b. Scott	3	b. Richards	4
Sutlow c. Mar'll b. Rich'ds	5	st. Castles b. Richards	6
Bailey b. Scott	15	c. Spivey b. Scott	15
Bage c. Spivey b. Rich'ds	6	c. Preston b. Scott	0
Vinton st. Castles b. Rd's	0	Run out	0
Tilt b. Richards	3	b. Richards	3
Embrey c. Spivey b. Rich'ds	0	Not out	0
Hindhaugh, not out	1	c. Preston b. Richards	0
Dutton b. Richards	0	b. Richards	0
Wides	[illegible]	Wides	[illegible]
Byes	[illegible]	Byes	[illegible]
Total	47	Total	[illegible]

We shall look for stirring times amongst the cricketers this season. Last week St. George's beat Philadelphia. Next Wednesday the 1st Elevens contend for the mastery between St. George and New-York. The "Paterson," "Newark," "Harlem," "Washington," "Williamsburgh," "Albany," "Utica," and last, though not least, the Free Academy Cricket Clubs, have matches on the tapis. Even the Deaf and Dumb Institution are likely to have a cricket-ground, as the pupils have had it introduced, and are playing the game when they can spare time from their studies, on the vacant lots near the Institution, at Fiftieth-street and Third-avenue. This healthful game seems to be making considerable progress amongst us.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday, June 20, at the Church of the Annunciation, by Rev. Mr. Bobbitt, of Middletown, N. Y., F. W. Brooks, of San Francisco, to Matilda C., daughter of Floyd Smith, Esq., of this City.

In this City, on Thursday, June 14, by Rev. Mr. Price, Mr. Daniel Darrow to Miss Caroline A. Dellentash, daughter of the late Joseph F. Dellentash, all of New-York.

In this City, on Tuesday, June 19, at St. James' Church, by Rev. P. McKenna, Thos. J. Coghlan to Mary C. Dougherty, both of this City.

At the residence of Hon. Joel Hayden, of Haydenville, Mass., on Thursday, June 14, by Rev. E. W. Cook, Thomas S. Hayden, of this City, to Miss Lizzie Eaton, daughter of Col. David Hayden, of San Francisco, and granddaughter of the late Gen. Wm. Eaton.

At Aurora, on Thursday, June 14, at the residence of Henry Wal[illegible], Esq., by Rev. Mr. Burnham, Samuel Watson, of Buffalo, to Miss Harriet Ripley.

☞ St. Louis papers please copy.

At Poughkeepsie, on Wednesday, June 20, by Rev. A. M. Mann, Geo. Cornwell to Irene, eldest daughter of George Van Kleeck, Esq.

At Sea, on Saturday, May 26, on board ship *Richard Anderson*, on the passage from Liverpool to New-York, Charles Jones, son of Rev. W. P. Jones, of Preston, Eng., surgeon of the ship, to Miss Mary Wilson, of Yetholm, Roxborough County, Scotland.

DIED.

In this City, on Wednesday, June 20, Benjamin B., only son of Joseph D. and Harriet West, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, from their residence, No. 7 East 11th-st.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, June 20, of consumption, Charles M. Baker, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from No. 27 Ludlow-st.

In this City, on Wednesday, June 20, William B. Hazlett, aged 27 years.

The friends of the family, and of his brothers-in-law, Cornelius Poillon, George W. Poillon, Alexander Poillon and John Loveridge, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. [illegible] Henry-st.

In this City, on Wednesday, June 20, after a short and severe illness, David Ackerman, son of George and Phebe Ackerman, aged 14 years and 3 months.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, this day, at No. [illegible] Charles-st. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, June 20, at 3 o'clock, of typhoid fever, Noah Hanford, Jr., aged 25 years.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, C. T. Beaut, No. 143 Rivington-st. His remains will be taken to Darien, Conn., for interment.

In this City, after a short but severe illness, Adelaide Josephine, youngest daughter of Charles H. and Catharine Clark, aged 1 year, 8 months and 5 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her parents, No. 115 Orchard-st., without further invitation.

In this City, on the night of Tuesday, June 19, Mary, eldest daughter of Loring Andrews, Esq., aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock precisely, from the Reformed Dutch Church, West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

In this City, on Tuesday evening, June 19, Mary, wife of John Crowe, aged 29 years.

The friends of the family, and those of her brothers and her brothers-in-law, J. Fitzgerald and P. F. Boyle, also of her brother, D. D. Harrigan, are expected to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 15 Cherry-st., near Franklin-square.

In Williamsburgh, on [illegible] South 5th-st., on Friday, June 8, James W. Burdick. The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

Additional News by the St. Louis

OUR EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

Interesting Extracts from Foreign Journals.

ENGLAND.

General method by which Bear Meat is made Palatable—Parliamentary and Theatrical Doings.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

London, Tuesday, June 5, 1855.

"The English," says Girardin's *Presse*, "have, during the last few days, got wonderfully warlike, as if they had not a very strong peace party among them." True, the change is quite remarkable. The recent bill of fare from the Crimea has given a strange development to the national appetite. *L'appétit vient en mangeant*, say "our gallant allies," and John Bull is, as you know, a gourmand when not obliged to keep a fast day. Goethe says that "the Church has a good stomach, because she has eaten up whole countries without as yet having had enough." Britannia might, I think, be ranked a match to that power of insatiable digestion. A few weeks ago John would have been satisfied with a couple of chops from the Russian Bear. Now he wishes for more, and almost goes "for the whole animal." A roast bear, well done at the fire of revolutions, is, however, not a dish for aristocratic palates. These, like true *gourmets* as they are, have a longing for only the paws, *à la sauce piquante*, which, on the Continent, is deemed to be a dish of extreme delicacy. However that may be, people begin to talk of the repayment by Russia of the war expenses. The knowledge which the country at large has, somewhat slowly, to be sure, come to respecting the utter absurdity of the reliance on Austria's friendly promises, altered the tone of many an organ of public opinion, and the language of otherwise very cautious men and newspapers, begins to become unusually bold and haughty. Would that this language could be relied upon; but this we have no good reason for. It is not the language of manly resolution, to attain, at any price, undaunted by reverses, a noble aim of general usefulness. It is only the language of braggarts, who but the other day hardly dared to speak at all except in a whisper, and who now talk loud on hearing that some 200 merchant vessels in the Sea of Azoff have been bored to the ground. Let some news come to-morrow announcing a failure in some important operation to dislodge the enemy, and you shall see what all these "brave words" will come to. As there is, however, little prospect for an effective resistance on the part of the Russians,—who surely have spent their best time in fabulous idleness,—this braggadocio of the Allies must be taken into serious consideration, because it may, if spurred by fresh successes, drive the Government to go beyond the four points, still maintained, though momentarily eclipsed. But a war thus fluctuating in purpose and decision is evidently based upon no principle at all. It may serve the special interests of some narrow-minded policy of monarchic jealousies, but it cannot be called the war of Civilization versus Barbarism. And to say it out, once for all, I never expected, and shall never expect, to see England—such as it is constituted—carrying on any other than wars of policy. If I were an M. P., I would be for peace, but not from any such sordid, or silly, or perverse reasons as are adduced by the Gladstones, Brights and Gibsons; but I would be for peace, and tell it the House as often as I would find occasion to do so,—"because Great Britain, with its Queen, Lords, Bishops and Commoners, with its Oligarchy and sham Constitution, cannot be the champion of Justice and Freedom and Right." And I wonder that no man of radical principles has as yet made use of any such argument—the only one that would be patriotic, popular and efficient—to condemn the war as immoral, because carried on for no great end. And if I must say all my conviction, I have no faith in any near change for the better in this country's position, in respect to its own Government. Public opinion in England is a fiction. It is fabricated or sanctioned by those who rule. For that it may, when real, influence the Crown, it must begin to set lordly castles in flames, to throw stones against a Wellington to be,—in a word, one step from the horrors of a most ferocious outburst of deep-rooted, desperate discontent. I do not say that a long war would not produce and develop such a public opinion; but as for the present, Englishmen are worse than sleepy. I have seen something, the other evening, not at all complimentary to that much-vaunted public opinion. I went to see Miss Helen Faucit and Mr. B. Sullivan, at the Haymarket Theatre, in the "Lady of Lyons." The dramatic interest of the evening was, however, for me not in Bulwer's affecting piece—it was in a farce called "Only a Halfpenny." It is a trifle made for Mr. Buckstone, to display the absurd fashion in gentlemen's dress and manners. A lady riding in an omnibus has just a halfpenny less than enough to pay her fare. A gentleman helps her out of that trouble, and the next day calls to be repaid, and marries her. An absurd story, forsooth, but good for a laugh. But what is not good is this: the lady, who, on being called upon to pay her debt, has no "change," asks her uncle—who just comes home, and knows nothing of the whole affair—to "give a halfpenny to that gentleman." The uncle, looking at the stranger, finds that he is "rather well dressed for a beggar;" but then a sudden idea comes to him, and he remarks—"*Oh! a political refugee, probably!*" Then he turns to the stranger and addresses him thus: "Patriot, take this and beg no more." Now, this I would not object to in the least, though it be rather curious to hear such *generous* allusions in "hospitable" England, from a public stage. What I object to, and was, indeed, disgusted with, is the utter indifference with which those mean words were received, by a house filled in every corner. *French* playwriters are certainly the most abject set of political partisans, and have written and will write anything that is base, to flatter the powers that be. But then, a *French public* would never allow words like the above quoted to pass without a strong disapproval—a partial if not a general hissing. *Here*, not a single sound of disgust was heard; and those who did not laugh approvingly remained in "gentlemanly" silence, and the farce is declared to be highly successful. And these folks are talking of their sympathies for Poland, Hungary, Italy! They boast of being the friends of the exile and the homeless—they profess to emancipate the exiled nationalities! *Apage*—cold-hearted, selfish comedians.

Parliament has met yesterday evening. The debates on Disraeli's motion, or rather on its amendments, have been reopened. That of Baring will probably be adopted. It is the most unmeaning, and has the support of the Cabinet, which, perched now on the tomb of Mithridates at Kertch, is looked upon as very martial indeed. A combination between the Tories and Peelites, and the Manchestermen, may, however, produce an entirely negative result, so that it is not impossible that all amendments should be lost, with a *carte blanche* left for the Government to settle upon what it likes—peace or war. The Conferences were to have been definitively closed yesterday, but I would not wonder if Austria should have contrived to bring forth some very promising new proposals, and if Gortschakoff would have showed a very conciliatory spirit indeed. We were promised, for this morning, news announcing the actual closing of the shop of dealers in diplomatic quibbles, but this news is not yet come. It may do so for the evening debates, in which the Manchestermen will, I hear, be the chief performers.

The news from the Crimea, though it attests a continual progress in the operations of the allies, is however, of no great importance. The Russian Commander-in-Chief takes their progress pretty coolly, and reports the loss of his stores and ships in a wonderfully phlegmatic tone. This coolness might be taken as very significant, but for the helplessness of the Russians for a great move of tactics and strategy; but with their conduct before our eyes, that coolness may mean nothing more than the stoicism in a *locked-for defeat*. It seems, indeed, pretty certain that unless the Russians be in unsuspected force, and provided with inexhaustible stores of provisions and ammunition, in the interior of the Peninsula, Sebastopol and its defenders will be in a very bad position at no distant time. There is evidently a manœuvre to try a *coup de main* against the Isthmus of Perekop, and thus to *insulate the peninsula* from any communication with the Empire. General Pelissier, assuming the chief command, has declared his faith in success—he is "sure of it." Such a word must be acted up to, or it will bring ridicule upon the man who uttered it.

From the Baltic, we have some rumors about impending attacks against no one knows what stronghold. France is to send an expeditionary corps to take another Bomarsund.

The Carlist movement in Spain seems to have been crushed, or nearly so.

FRANCE.

THE FRENCH EXPOSITION.

When is to be Seen There and What Not.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

Paris, Tuesday, June 5, 1855.

AN HOUR IN THE CENTRAL SALOON.

Without wasting time upon the exterior of the edifice, which is very generally disliked, as presenting the front of a barracks and a tobacco's back for a roof—which is cursed at for the green trees it has sacrificed and the space in the promenade it occupies—let us enter boldly by the several gates set apart for our several conditions in life. You will pass through one of the rotary turnstiles, which clicks as you enter, and registers the coin you have left, in its memory of iron. I, in virtue of the munificence of the Imperial Commission, [illegible] armed with a ticket good for just ten days more, get in the best way I can. (The Company, be it known, makes it as puzzling and as tedious as possible for the unpaying visitor to obtain access to the building.) Once in, we are free from annoyance, except the glass-house atmosphere, which suggests Cayenne to one who has never been there, and reminds of it one who has escaped from thence. There is little more sawing and hammering, and the Exposition is four-fifths complete. At eleven every day it is washed and dressed and ready for company.

The arrangement of the building is briefly this: The portions of space allotted to nations and individuals are principally in the galleries up stairs, and beneath these galleries, upon the ground floor. The central floor itself—the whole space under the glass roof—is occupied by the more striking specimens of artistic industry, and generally such single products as deserve a prominent position, without distinction of origin. The grand floor is cosmopolite and neutral; the side aisles are cut up into fragments, just as the map is painted in patches. With this simple clue, the whole building at once assumes a distinct form, and loses its labyrinthine aspect.

At the very entrance is the glass department, placed thus early upon the visitor's path I presume, to show him that all the glass in France was not used in the manufacture of the roof. There are panes of glass packed for exportation, between each plate lies a succession of nicely cut sheets, prepared as it were for mint-julep purposes. One naturally inclines to pull at one end, as if there were certainly fragrancy and limpidity at the other. Then there are glass cages for clocks and shows, but big enough to contain a giant upright; and these, we are told, were blown by the breath of a single man; there are singular retorts for chemical uses, looking like overgrown soap-bubbles; bottles of extra quality and fine workmanship, but empty, in compliance with the prescriptions of the law upon law. Though perhaps an empty bottle is more likely to be an *emptied* one than one which has never been filled. Huge sheets of colored glass complete the collection: they make you regret that eclipses of the sun are not more frequent.

Here is the instantaneous process of taking likenesses: and the display shows how completely photography has superseded daguerreotypy. Mayer, a Jew, exhibits specimens of a very high merit, but which the sitter will never find attained by his own portrait, while Thompson, from America, exhibits specimens no better than he is prepared to furnish to all "who may favor him with a visit." His faces, the size of life—taken by a new and extraordinary machine—are remarkable, though not yet of the perfection which they will be made to reach.

Then the Printing Department. Here is a sheet of postage stamps which reminds one of his neglected private correspondence; and a sheet representing 720 shades of four colors, green, blue, red and yellow. There are ten chromatic circles, with 72 graduated rays to each. It is a triumph of arrangement, though it hurts the eyes, like the optical whirligig in Barnum's Museum.

Then the Binding Department. Gilt edge books like solid ingots, and gold leaf may be taken for old family plate. Massive ledgers and folio letter books resemble the archives of a dynasty, or the registers of a recording angel. They inspire one with a passion for accounts, and the delicious ruling with the rectangular red lines, in the inside suggests the image of Zerah Colburn ciphering in them with a diamond pointed pen.

Just about here hangs the patented "instantaneous map." Every town is marked by a brass-headed nail, and this nail, upon its corresponding ring in the alphabetical table, being smartly tugged, jumps up and protrudes about half an inch from the surface, saying, "Here I am." There are 600 rings arranged in twelve columns, and 400 brass headed nails. The wires are invisible, but form an extending net-work and criss-cross, behind, out of sight. The invention is ingenious and highly [illegible].

Then a perfumery stand, with soap enough to convert the deluge into suds. It is impossible, in the face of this saponaceous mountain, to credit the current statistics that every Parisian takes but two baths a year.

Lemonnier, the artist in hair, and capillary jeweler, exhibits a master-piece, in the form of a huge oval picture, with a magnificent frame. It represents a bird of prey, mounted upon an oak tree, menacing a goose and a brood of goslings. The picture is concave, so as to admit all these figures, which are of the size of life, and in relief. What their bodies are made of I cannot say, but the feathers and plumage of the birds, the bark and foliage of the tree, the long leaves of the aquatic vegetation, and the whole surface of the soil and gravel, are *fashioned of human hair*. It is a very curious performance, but is much more suitable to a museum than to a temple of industry[illegible].

Not far from here is a collection of [illegible]

made in France by machinery, precisely as wooden nutmegs are made [illegible]. A superb cactus, of colossal dimensions and colored by hand, in accordance with the nature of [illegible], announces, by a ticket, that it is made of bronze. A flowering shrub, in a pot, with a delicate pink blossom, tinkles when you tap it with your finger nail, as would a sheet of copper. A long corrugated leaf, a base imitation of a tropical production, would make a very serviceable saw. All these assumptions of borrowed plumes might do very well for brass, but are quite unworthy of bronze.

The conspicuous post of honor is the famous St. Gobain plate of glass, 16 feet high by 18 wide, and without spot or flaw. It is upright, and enclosed in a massive white and gilt frame. Unfortunately for this triumph of a very beautiful art, it is quite invisible. No one can [illegible] I am not at all sure it is in there. I have looked for it, but looked through it and beyond it instead. At 10 o'clock in the morning, before it is ready for visitors, you can see dust upon it, but the glass itself no eye hath seen. It neither reflects what is before it, nor casts the most delicate haze upon what is behind it.

[illegible], under the gallery, is a collection of models of the most famous English lighthouses, bridges, tunnels, viaducts, jetties, &c., interesting enough, but out of place here, unless they are illustrative of the skill of the model-maker; as fac similes of the real bridges and jetties, they would be more at home in the Architectural or the Marine Museum.

[illegible] would rattle down through the grating, and keep your homespun slippers company.

Ah, here we are at the American Department. The catalogue contains the names of 70 exhibitors, and announces 30 (it should have said 60,) more for a second edition. The Exposition has been open three weeks. There is not one single American article yet ready to be examined. A show case of COLT's pistols may be seen, but it is unarranged; a superb pair of scales is provisionally in a corner; and a model of a North River steamboat is half unpacked. I am sorry to say that this model, which bears the name of "America," is very inferior in size, workmanship and finish, to the [illegible], one of the boats of the Danubian Company. This is all thus far in the Palace itself. We shall do better in the Annexe for raw material and machinery, where our appearance is already creditable, but must wait some days yet for [illegible].

The central floor, for the exceptional and special products, is, though heterogeneous as a bazaar, as interesting as a gallery of art. The Empress' aviary—exotic birds imprisoned in a sculptured cage, embowered in the rarest flowers; a toilette, consisting of four mirrors set in carved marble frames, and mounted on a marble pediment from Carrara; trophies of fire arms and cannon; an immense show case of wax work from Brussels, representing Jesus Christ as large as life, with a superb gold beard and fiery red hair, giving the keys of heaven to St. Peter—other wax dignitaries looking [illegible] on,—and all this to illustrate the exhibitor's skill in manufacturing church embroidery; a carved pulpit; an antique Venus de Milo, three or four times the size of nature; a battery of musical instruments; an English pile of naval and marine [illegible], patent oars, sterns of new plans for steamers, life-boats, all heaped up into an unsymmetrical confusion, the whole commanded by a figure dressed in the new costume for divers; show cases of Lyons silks and St. Etienne ribbons in exhaustless variety; and immense prismatical lighthouses, as brilliant with their seven colors as the silks and ribbons themselves; and these fountains which are to spout fresh water up into the tropical atmosphere of the conservatory, though not yet completed, are the more noticeable objects in a cursory view like the present.

Up stairs the air is naturally more oppressive. I suppose that a location here was allotted to the Honorable East India Company, out of a sentiment of geographical and equatorial propriety. You breathe a new air, and are certainly in a new civilization. The eye rests upon strange devices and unusual colors—dull red, cloudy, leaden blue, [illegible] green, and dead yellow. Were we a Hindoo, we could resume, in the East Indian corner, our Hindoo every day life, so complete is the collection of accessories and appliances. We could dress in cashmere or gold-embroidered velvet, recline on Madras carpets, under tents woven of gilt thread; promenade with a silver parasol, ornamented with dangling silver tassels; sit in chairs whose sculpture resembles a chinese puzzle; worship in pagodas on the scale of an inch to a yard, before idols reduced, but quite as frightful as the original; play at chess on boards cut from the tusks of elephants, with men all of whom are either gods or monsters. It might, however, be hardly safe to checkmate a king who is a potentate in this world or a deity in the next. Were we a Thug, we might easily continue our murderous profession, in the Crystal Palace, for a Thug's poignard, dyed in the blood of seven hundred persons, is shown among a panoply of arms. The Indian department, the first ready, and thus far the most frequented, very seriously departs from the [illegible] and motive of the Exposition. There is a large display of Indian curiosities, but a slender collection of the products of Indian industry.

As we pass through long streets of dry goods, we have barely time to notice the pyramids of spools of cotton, the sheets of lace, the devices executed with needles, the monuments built of pins and fish-hooks, the wooden figures dressed in ready-made clothing, with the prices affixed, the trophy composed of piles of cordage of every size, from single-ply twine up to chain hawsers, nor the thousand and one graceful arrangements of the more ordinary materials of every-day use.

The sun is piercing the clouds and the ground glass roof. The gallery is becoming quite untenable. The wax dolls of Madame MARTANARI look as if they might melt. It would be a pity, for Mrs. M. has succeeded better than any predecessor in giving to her dolls the peculiar chubbiness of infancy. Everybody knows how a baby's flesh is given to swell and burst forth in the vicinity of any pressure, and how a bulge of fatness springs up each side of a cruel shoulder-strap. Mrs. M. has rendered in wax this peculiarity of extreme youth with wonderful precision. She excels, also, in dimples. I feel convinced that Madame MARTANARI must have been a mother. By contrast with the red and white offspring of the Caucasians, she exhibits a copper-colored Osceola one foot high, accompanied with a biographical sketch. From this we learn that he died cursing the pale-faces.

Not far from here is the show case of a bandagist. He displays a Venus in a state of nature, with a Venus revised and corrected, by the employment of straps, back-boards, patent corsets and things and girths of peculiar appearance. A contemplation of his window leads you to rejoice that if nature is so clumsy and faulty in her creations, art is so skillful in her adaptations and modifications.

And here is the buffet, or refreshment counter. Of all the disappointments connected with the Exposition, this is most severe and probably the most intolerable. The money received thus far does not reach the tenth part of the very lowest calculation taken as the basis of the concession. I have not yet seen over three persons eating at once. Such neglect is unaccountable, as the prices are not unreasonable.

However, this will all mend under the invigorating communicated by the one-franc days, which have commenced with success, or, to speak guardedly, with comparative success. The relative absence of interest in the Exposition generally is indicated by the fact, that on the Free Sunday the attendance was less by a thousand at the two edifices than at the Hyde Park Palace on the most advantageous pay day. I think the average number of visitors for the three one franc days has not been over 20,000. The stock is at 130 lower than ever before.

We will visit the Exposition again soon, but not till we have seen the fine arts and the machinery at least once. DICK TINTO.

SPAIN.

Affairs at Madrid.

Special Correspondence of New-York Daily Times.

PARIS, Tuesday, June 5, 1855.

The news from Madrid during the past week, shows that it has been the theatre of surmises, rumors, etc., of every species. All the facts I can gather I send you. Affairs are not very promising there at present, although the faction have been beaten, or rather dispersed at two or three points of Arragon. Light columns of cavalry and infantry are scouring that province and part of Valencia with various success. Up to the present moment, the rebels have never been in force at any one point superior to two hundred men or thereabouts; but there are numerous small parties, and I have just heard of the rise of one in Catalonia, commanded by a Cura. Orders had been forwarded immediately from Madrid for that province. A conspiracy was discovered in Madrid on the night of the 28th, and seven "Curas" were arrested at two in the morning in a little church in the street of the "Caballero de Gracia," who had banners prepared and men ready to proclaim CHARLES VI. Many other persons have also been arrested implicated in this affair. Amongst the rest, Don JUAN GUTIERREZ, ex-chief of the staff of CABRERA, three commandants or majors on half-pay, and many other priests, two of them honorary chaplains to the Queen. Two persons were arrested on the road from Madrid to Saragossa, laden with money and diplomas in blank for the Carlists. Three of the rebel sergeants who were taken and shot, had already been invested with a pair of epaulets and the rank of captain. Don LUIS MONTENOS, ex-Intendente of DON CARLOS, was arrested at Tudela on his way to the North, with the object, it is stated, of beginning the civil war in Navarre. This is thought to be an important capture; it was effected through the telegraph. Every day the revelations are more important and of a graver nature. After long discussion, the Cortes gave the Government the requisite authority to remove and arrest persons, and suspend papers asked for on the 23d, by a vote of 124 to 49. All other questions are merged at present in this pervading topic. The Minister of Justice, AGUIRRE, addressed a circular to the political governors of the different provinces, desiring them to keep an eye on all the clergy, etc., which was stringent, harsh and unbecoming, as, after various dispositions, it said: "You will also separate from these curacies all who may be regarded as suspicious by the civil authority. The Minister being called upon in the Cortes, said that it was a mistake on the part of his clerks in copying the circular, and that it ought to have been, after enumerating those who were to be separated, such as avowed Carlists, etc.," and that they may be regarded as suspicious by the civil authority—an explanation which was received with shouts of laughter and rather derisive remarks. It is thought that he will resign. The Queen continues at Aranjuez, but will soon return to Madrid. No Minister has as yet been appointed to Washington, although they now speak of a St. OLIVER as being the fortunate individual. The Biscayan Provinces have presented a petition to the Cortes, praying that the law of release from Mortmain may not take effect within their limits. I have just received later intelligence from Madrid. On the 1st June a Royal decree was published, declaring Valencia also under martial law; and a circular from Gen. SAN MIGUEL, Inspector General of the National Militia, to the commanders of the Militia of the different Provinces, ordering vigilance and caution, and that the Militia should assist the troops in garrison duty, and also in the open field, if necessary; and that in such points where only a small force of Militia existed they should be withdrawn, to prevent the faction getting possession of their arms. The frontiers o France are watched with the greatest vigilance. Rumors are rife of an approaching change in the Ministry—AGUIRRE to retire, as I told you before; MADOZ to the Interior, which, no doubt, would be a blessed relief to him, and some new hand for the Treasury. All these things will probably be settled before my next. The Duke and Duchess of MONTPENSIER left on the 31st for Murcia, en route for Italy and Switzerland.

The weather in Madrid has been uncommonly cold. On the 1st of June coats and cloaks were very necessary. The cholera has gone down to 10 or 11 cases daily. The Funds, which had gone down also, were a little better yesterday. Consols, 31.90; Deferred, 17.82; Exchange on London, 50.80. "Adios." If anything else reaches me before the mail leaves, you shall have it.

Yours, truly, AN AMERICAN.

FOREIGN EXTRACTS.

A Russian officer writing on the 13th of May, gives the following picture of the effect of the bombardment on Sebastopol:

"In spite of all the efforts which the enemy have made, our bulwarks stand as fast as ever. Long before the bombardment began, the journals of the West informed us that our walls and forts were speedily to be put to a new proof. This made us redouble our precautions, and we bore firmly the truly murderous (höllische) fire which threatened all with destruction. Nevertheless, thousands were devoted to death, and it made one shudder to see the Elborus (the steamboat) pass every two hours during the bombardment from the south to the north with so many wounded that she could scarcely carry them. While standing in Bastion No. 4—the bastion which suffered most of all—I forgot the danger to which I was exposed, in admiration of the cool and stoical conduct of our sailors. They fell and expired without a cry, though racked by the most fearful agonies. The southern side of our town has suffered most severely, and is scarcely to be recognized again; 300 houses have been totally destroyed, and grass is growing on their ruins. The beautiful theatre no longer exists. Though the upper districts of the town are not so much damaged, yet there is not a single house to be seen which does not bear manifest traces of the bombardment. The streets are everywhere rooted up by shot, and the pavement is totally destroyed, while at every corner stand whole pyramids of the enemy's cannon balls, and exploded shells, which were daily collected before the opening of the fire. In many streets five or six such pyramids are to be seen, each of them from eight to ten feet high. Nevertheless, business is continued, and booths are open for the sale of goods."

The war correspondent of the London Daily News gives in a recent letter the following instance of intrepid daring by a Russian soldier. He says:

"A Russian exhibited remarkable coolness in the performance of a very daring, and, as far as could be understood, unnecessary act, about 11 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, the 19th inst. The man alluded to walked out of a trench on the side of the Mamelon Vert, running nearly parallel with the ravine between the Mamelon and Frenchman's hill. He was completely enveloped in a white covering, of linen or such material, his head being wrapped round with it as well as his body. The object seemed to be to render himself as conspicuous as possible, for as the sun was shining with a strong glare at the time, the contrast with the green and dark ground was very marked. The upper part of his body was first seen, but as he walked coolly on to the open ground he became fully exposed to view. When first observed he could not have been more than five hundred yards from the boyau at the right of the advanced works, towards which his back was turned; but the men in this trench did not seemingly perceive him, as they did not fire. A party of men and officers, however, about two hundred yards further off along the advanced work, saw him at once, and discharged altogether about thirty shots at him from their Minies. The first few bullets fell short, but the range being altered, the remainder were observed to kick up the dust on all sides of him. The white gentleman of the Mamelon took no notice beyond looking round twice; he neither hastened his pace, bent his body, nor in any way evinced a desire to elude the leaden messengers which were sent to arrest his progress. Six or seven minutes elapsed before he was again under shelter of the works. As there was a covered way at no great distance, along which he could have passed in safety, this extraordinary exposure was manifestly voluntary, or, if forced, must be as a punishment. Perhaps it was done for a wager."

In his seventh volume of the Consulate and Empire, M. THIERS narrates the negotiations and confidential intercourse of the two Emperors, in July, 1807, at Tilsit. There, he tells us, they discussed "that immense system by which they were held joint rulers over Europe. The possible, the probable, partition of the Turkish empire, was the continual topic of conversation." NAPOLEON was to have the maritime provinces, Russia the banks of the Danube as far as the Balkans. "One day," says the historian, "the two Emperors, on returning from a long ride, shut themselves up in the writing cabinet, where numerous maps were spread out. NAPOLEON, apparently continuing a conversation briskly begun with ALEXANDER, desired M. DE MENEVAL to bring him the map of Turkey, unfolded it, then resumed the conversation, and, suddenly slapping his finger on Constantinople, exclaimed several times, regardless of being heard by his Secretary, in whom he had absolute confidence, 'Constantinople! Constantinople! Never! 'tis the Empire of the world!'" M. THIERS adds in a note that he had these particulars from M. DE MENEVAL himself, and that their accuracy is guaranteed by the correspondence of MM. DE SAVARY and DE CAULAINCOURT. They prove, he remarks, that notwithstanding all the efforts of ALEXANDER, the limit of the Balkans was never passed. The Occult Treaty, signed at Tilsit, he further states, merely contained a stipulation that in case the Turkish Government refused the mediation of France, its European provinces, excepting Constantinople and Roumelia, should be relieved "from the vexations of the Porte." Anxious, then, as NAPOLEON was in 1807 to gain the Russian alliance, there was one price he would not pay for it. He would not tolerate Russian dominion south of the Balkans; and though he professed, under certain contingencies, a willingness to advance the Russian frontiers to that range, subsequent events proved that he was insincere in those professions, and never intended any real augmentation of the Russian empire at the expense of the Sultan.

Ten thousand Piedmontese troops have already arrived before Sebastopol, and about 6,000 men are daily expected. Lord RAGLAN's force is now calculated at 35,000 effective. The Turkish force number 10,000 encamped near Balaklava, and 25,000 Turks and Egyptians, who commenced to arrive on the 19th, in exchange for the 10,000 who reembarked some days before for Eupatoria. The French army numbers 115,000 men. Thus the whole force of the Allies before Sebastopol amounts to about 200,000 men. It is said that, for operations in the field, about 91,000 of these will be detached—consisting of 60,000 French troops, 25,000 Turks, the whole of the Sardinian troops, and a part of the English army. These statistics are drawn up from data supplied before the starting of the Kertch expedition.

A letter from Constantinople of the 24th says: "Martial law proclaimed in the Principalities, and Bucharest in a state of siege, have produced at Constantinople a most painful effect. Count CORONINI acts precisely as if he was in a conquered country. Lord STRATFORD must now repent having urged the Porte to the Convention of the 15th June, which, as I have often told you, has been considered as a second treaty of Balta-Liman. It is said that a post will be created for RESCHID PACHA higher than that of Grand Vizier—namely, Lieutenant-General of the Empire. MEHEMET BEY is on the eve of leaving for Paris. VELY PACHA, late Ambassador in Paris, is also preparing to set out for his Government of Candia. Some changes are likely to take place in the Ministry, but not till after the Ramazan."

The Vienna papers publish a consular report from Varna, received by electric telegraph, according to which the number of the Allied troops landed at Kertch on the 24th ult., under Sir GEO. BROWN, was 20,000. The advance on the Tchernaya, effected on the same day, was made by 35,000 French. A private dispatch, also from Varna, states that the Allies are in possession of Tchorgoum, on the right bank of the river. Two Russian batteries and several battalions, detached from the north of Sebastopol, were advanced upon the Khutor Mackenzie road to support the retiring force.

The present ungenial Spring has been particularly fatal to the veteran warriors of France. The Moniteur announces the death of another in the following terms: "General of Division, Baron DUBRETON, formerly a peer of France, Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor, Commander of St. Louis, died at Versailles on the 27th of May. A general of division in 1812, Baron DUBRETON took a glorious part in the wars of the Empire. Our old army loses in him one of its most honorable representatives."

The young King of Portugal, as grandson of AUGUSTE EUGENE NAPOLEON, Dowager Empress of the Brazils, widow of DON PEDRO, and daughter of Prince EUGENE BEAUHARNAIS, who was the brother of Queen HORTENSE, the mother of NAPOLEON III., is the cousin of the Emperor of the French, as he is through his father a nephew of Prince ALBERT, consort of the Queen of England.

It will be satisfactory to the world wide circle of admirers of the heroic and devoted Miss NIGHTINGALE to learn that, though much weakened by her attack of fever, she is reported to be progressing favorably towards recovery. Miss NIGHTINGALE remains at the convalescent hospital above Balaklava, where, it need hardly be said, she receives every care that kind and considerate attention can bestow.

The Warsaw Gazette, in an account of the loss of the Russians in the affair of the 22d, mentions among the dead the name of General ADLERBERG, who commanded the second brigade of the 9th division of infantry.

The City of Paris is raising a loan of sixty millions of francs, payable finally after a period of forty years. The conditions are, that the loan shall be raised in 500 franc shares, issued at 400 francs, bearing interest at 3 per cent.

On the occasion of his visit to Cronstadt, the Emperor ALEXANDER received a deputation of burgesses. It was observed that in the course of his speech to them he said, "Pray God to give us peace; trade will then revive."

The authorities at Hamburg have imprisoned a British subject for enlisting recruits.

Sectionalism in the Army.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

An article in the TIMES of the 19th June states, that "of the thirty-four cadets composing the graduating class of the Military Academy at West Point, this year, there are but five from the Slave States," and "that this class started, it seems, four years ago, with fifty members, but the rigors of West Point discipline and the 'demerit' marks have reduced the number down to thirty-four. The Slave States must have had their full share of representatives in the class, and we are led to infer that the greater number of the missing members were from the other side of Mason and Dixon's line."

Whether it is the design of these sentences or not, to convey the idea that "the rigors of West Point discipline, and the 'demerit' marks," ordinarily cause so many to be missing who are "from the other side of Mason and Dixon's line," the public will probably conceive such an idea from the remarks.

A few words will prove that the South has its "full share of representatives" among the graduates of the Academy.

I have before me the Army Register of 1855. Excluding the Medical and the Pay Departments, in which are found few or none of the graduates, I find, by actual count, that there are about eight hundred officers in the army. Of this number, three-fifths were born in the Free, and two-fifths in the Slave States. Of the whole number, five-sixths, at least, are graduates of the Academy; the balance being made up of those appointed from civil life and from the ranks. This shows "a full share of representatives" from Slave States of those now in the service.

Again, the Register of Graduates of the Academy for the year 1850, shows that up to and including that year, fourteen hundred and forty-nine (1,449) cadets had graduated from the Academy. I deduct sixty-five (65) appointed "at large," whose places of birth and residence cannot be ascertained, and of the remainder I find that eight hundred and fifty-two (852) are graduates from the Free States, and five hundred and thirty-two (532) from the Slave States and the District of Columbia.

So it appears that rigors of discipline and demerit marks operate upon the representatives of all parts of the country alike, and that the class of the present year is anomalous in its character.

The army represents all sections, and in no other class in the community does a national feeling exist to such an extent as among those who serve as the defenders of their common country. F.

The Mysterious Murderess.

TROY, N. Y., Tuesday, June 19, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

You have probably seen, by this time, that Mrs. ROBINSON, "the veiled murderess," whose trial a year ago excited so much sensation throughout the country, has been actually sentenced. I hope, however, that, as an eye witness of the whole scene—a scene combining so much of tragedy and comedy, and sitting within a few feet of her,—I can give you somewhat more full particulars than the telegraph or the newspaper reporter.

Judge HARRIS, who holds the present Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer, and who tried Mrs. ROBINSON in May, 1854, was disgusted with the morbid curiosity which was exhibited on that occasion, when high and low, rich and poor, of both sexes, thronged the Court-House to such an extent as to endanger its stability, and he determined not to gratify it. So he ordered the Sheriff to bring the unfortunate woman privately into Court this afternoon, only the District Attorney and the prisoner's counsel being notified, but

"On eagles' wings immortal scandal flies."

Was there ever yet a secret faithfully kept? Towards afternoon, nearly all the members of the bar and many citizens were aware of the fact; and as the hour of 3 approached there were quite a number of persons in the Court-House. At 3, Judge HARRIS took his seat upon the bench, and for fifteen minutes an intense and expectant silence prevailed throughout the Court-room. At 3¼ o'clock, Mrs. ROBINSON was led in by Sheriff PRICE, and took a seat inside the bar, next her counsel, Mr. PIERSON. She was, as upon her former trial, well dressed—but not so richly and expensively as then. She walked in with a firm and buoyant step, and smilingly greeted her counsel. She wore but one thickness of veil, instead of three or four, as on the trial—and through that veil it was easy to see that she was very highly painted. "Will you sit down here," said the Sheriff, pointing to a chair. She seemed quite offended at being in the least degree hurried, and said, in a haughty and petulant tone, that they must wait till she got ready. She then sat down and amused herself—laughing, looking around the Court and talking, and appeared quite pleased with her situation.

The District Attorney then moved that sentence of death be passed upon HENRIETTA ROBINSON, which brought forth a fresh series of smiles and laughter from her. Mr. PIERSON then inquired about the disposition of a motion made last Saturday, to change the record in some particulars, and that being settled, said he had done all God had given him the power for this woman; he thought she should have a new trial, the Supreme Court thought otherwise; he should do no more.

The Judge then requested Mrs. ROBINSON to remove her veil, which she did apparently quite willingly, exposing to view a countenance, which, it was evident, had once been beautiful. The Judge asked her if she had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon her. She said, interrupting him before he got through the sentence, and as if she had something laid up which was now coming out, "Yes, a great deal to say, but I do not wish to be interrupted; I have been the victim of a conspiracy of you politicians at Albany," and much more of the same strain, when she was quieted by her counsel, and the Judge proceeded: "You have been convicted of the murder of TIMOTHY LANAGAN." "Yes! and upon false evidence! Shame! Judge, Shame!" "If you would hear me," said the Judge—— "Oh, Yes, I'll hear you"—— "I would advise you to cease battling with your fate, but submit to it like a true woman; but as you will not hear me, it only remains for me to pass upon you the sentence of the law, which is, that you be confined in the County prison until the 3d day of August next, upon which day, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. you be hanged by the neck until dead; and may God, in his infinite goodness, have mercy on your soul." While the Judge was saying, "You be hanged by the neck until dead," Mrs. ROBINSON very coolly drew her hand across her throat, and said: "A very pretty throat for a halter; isn't it, Judge?" And when he had finished, she told him, "he had better pray for his own soul." The serio-comic scene being finished, the Sheriff went up to her to remove her to the jail, when she indignantly ordered him to wait until she was ready, and commenced abusing the Judge, Sheriff, and a portion of her counsel, until quieted by Mr. PIERSON. She was then removed, but as she turned to go, she said, in a commanding voice and with a proud glance, "May the Judge of Judges thus deal with you," and departed to her carriage, the crowd which would have followed being detained until she had gone.

I never witnessed so strange a combination of the sublime and the ridiculous; the dignified and majestic tone of the Judge, and the silly yet passionate behavior of the prisoner. Will she ever be hung is still in doubt—or will the Executive interpose. It remains, however, in the dim future.

Yours truly, PEN AND INK.

Brazil.

Our advices from Rio de Janeiro, by way of Europe, are to the 26th of April, and from Pernambuco to May 5.

At Rio de Janeiro it was generally believed the Parana Cabinet would quit office as soon as the Ministers could lay before the Chambers, which were to assemble on the 3d of May, the reports of the different departments; but there was no certainty as to the party who would be intrusted with the formation of a new Cabinet.

Capitalists were preparing to take shares in the new Railroad projected to the interior, under Government guarantee of 7 per cent., but it appeared probable the different plans afloat for improvements in Brazil would exceed the capital obtainable, and that some of them were likely to receive a temporary check.

Viscount ITABORAHY, the founder of the Bank of Brazil, had been appointed President of that establishment, which had contracted its circulation and increased the tightness of the Money market.

Coffee had been nominal after the departure of the last steamer until the 10th of April, when business opened at a decline upon previous rates, and the market became active. 105,000 bags had been sold—viz. 67,000 for the United States, 31,000 for Channel, &c., and 7,000 for the Mediterranean, at 46s. 3d. washed; superior, 44s.; first good, 40s. 4d.; first ordinary, 38s. 2d.; second good, 35s. 8d.; these rates being for the best of each sort put on board. In Sugar and Hides transactions had been too limited to require particular mention.

At Pernambuco import and export business continued very dull. Sugars had come in but slowly, and prices of the better grades of whites and mascovadoes kept very high. The demand was principally for France and the native Southern ports.

By the arrival of the brig Mary A. Ferrest, at Baltimore, we have advices from Rio to the 8th of May, eight days later than the above.

Flour was rather quiet at the latest dates. A sale of 500 barrels, Baltimore brands, was noted at 25 milreas. The supply on hand was light, and it was believed the necessities of bakers, unless receipts materially increased, would cause them to pay higher prices.

Advices from the United States to the 10th of March, noting an advance in coffee in this country, had produced decided firmness in the article, and dealers at Rio were looking towards higher figures. No sales, however, had taken place. A cargo of superior qualities could not have been purchased under 4,800 rials to 5,000 rials. Exchange 27⅛.

Freights were dull, but had an improving tendency.

No other commercial news of moment.

Political affairs were without special moment or any very striking features.

The present Ministry, it is asserted, shows a deficit in the finances or revenue of over five million milreas.

There was considerable suffering from the great scarcity of labor. In the neighborhood of 1,200 reas were being paid per day to Coolies for their daily services to work on public roads, to whom only 400 reas were previously given to perform similar service.

The supply of all kinds of lumber was increasing, and the market for it dull.

The health of the country was generally good.

FROM KANSAS.

Startling News from the Plains—Bold Attempt at Murder and Robbery—Kansas Affairs.

Correspondence of the Republican.

WHITEHEAD, K. T., Saturday, June 9, 1855.

Mr. HENRY SMITH has just informed us that a man stopped at his house this morning, who told him that he slept at the Great Nemeha Mission last night, with an Express rider, who brought startling news from the Plains. It was to the effect that Fort Laramie was in the hands of the Indians, and that Messrs. NAVE and McCORD, of Andrew County, Mo., had been robbed, at Ash Hollow, of four hundred and twenty head of cattle, sixteen horses, several wagons, twenty-three mules, and all their stores and provisions, and were left entirely destitute. The particulars of the capture of Laramie were not given. The Express merely stated that the Indians had gathered there in great force, and had taken the Fort, and that, as he came by Ash Hollow, on his way into the States, he saw Messrs. NAVE and McCORD and their teamsters and drovers, who were without horses or food, and stated to him the fact of the robbery, and that no lives were lost. This news has occasioned great excitement here and in St. Joseph.

If it is true, the small force of infantry that has just started out will only afford to the Indians so many scalps. They can offer no more resistance to two thousand warriors upon the plains, than could an infant to a giant.

I have always contended, and am sustained in my view by every frontier man, that the Government should have employed some two or three regiments of Western volunteers for this service, and appointed officers to the command who had some experience of the plains and mountains, and the Indians; and I mentioned Col. D. D. MITCHELL, of St. Louis, as a gentleman eminently qualified to lead the expedition. They would have gone out understandingly, and if they found it necessary to fight, they would know how to do it effectively, by outriding the Indians, cutting them off from the buffalo, and allowing them no time to recuperate themselves or their horses.

The Indians carry no stores with them, and depend upon the chances of each day for their "daily bread," and can fight as long as they roam with the buffalo, and no infantry can cut them off. Western men, mounted on good horses, and armed with rifles, and who are familiar with their habits and modes of warfare, would pursue and hunt them down, and whip them into submission at a saving of many lives and much treasure to the country. If they found it advisable to make peace with them, they would understand the best terms on which to predicate their treaty.

To send infantry to the plains is the veriest nonsense in the world. Those who do so are eminently culpable, and should be held responsible for the consequences. The Indians and all frontier men laugh at the idea. It would only afford amusement to the Indians to whip infantry for the next twenty years. Such fighting would be comparative repose to them. Well mounted volunteers are the only people that they fear, and it is the only force that can bring them to speedy terms, and secure a lasting and reliable peace.

One of the most bold and reckless attempts at murder occurred on the Polar Star on last Thursday morning, that has ever been known in the experience of steamboat-men. I have received the facts from the intended victim, and will give them as he related them to me. Mr. TRACY, of New Orleans, a dealer in West India fruits, left home for St. Louis on business, and thence came on to see his relations in St. Joseph. Before leaving the levee at New Orleans, he received some parcels of money, one of which amounted to $6,000, and the others to $5,000, making in all $11,000. A man calling himself MANYPENNY, from the Gasconade, some eighteen miles below Jefferson City, Mo., was standing near at the time.

On the way to St. Louis, MANYPENNY made himself very agreeable, and tried to cultivate an intimacy with TRACY. He found that TRACY intended coming up the Missouri River, and he stated that he too was coming up nearly as far as Jefferson City, and would be glad to have his company. TRACY said, however, that he would not come up for several days, and so they parted at the Levee in St. Louis. A few days after, MANYPENNY called at the private house at which TRACY was stopping, and said that he had concluded to spend several days in the city, and he urged TRACY to walk out with him. TRACY was busy, and excused himself. He called several times for TRACY to go with him to the theatre, or to see the curiosities about the city, but each time TRACY had some other engagement.

At length, when she was ready to come up the river, he went on the Polar Star, and found his name registered with MANYPENNY's for the same stateroom. The room was the farthest back in the gentlemen's, and adjoining the ladies' cabin. TRACY felt rather grateful to MANYPENNY for his attention. They came up to the landing for which MANYPENNY was registered, when, in consequence of the rain which was then pouring down, he said he would go on to Jefferson City. When they got to Jefferson City, he said he had heard that Boonville was the prettiest town in the State, and he would come up and see it. When they got to Boonville, he said that a man who owed him some money was in Lexington, and that he would get it by going for it. This awakened TRACY's suspicion that all was not right. He began to think that MANYPENNY might want to rob him; but the thought of murder never entered his head.

That night, MANYPENNY, who occupied the upper berth, got up three or four times and went into the cabin; but persons were stirring about until daylight. About 4 o'clock on Thursday morning, while all was quiet about the cabin and state rooms, MANYPENNY got up and went out again. TRACY concluded that he would get up then, as he discovered daylight. While he thought of doing so, he fell into a slumber. The first thing he knew was a sensation like a horrible nightmare, which was occasioned by a blow on the top of the head. He received another blow on the forehead, which laid it open to the bone, and brought him to consciousness. He found himself grappling with MANYPENNY, and warding off with his arm, blows aimed at his head with a bar of iron, and he called for help. Before assistance came MANYPENNY escaped through the outer door, taking with him only his coat and pantaloons, and slipped down on the lower deck and jumped overboard. Some say he got safely to shore, but the porter says he saw him fall back and sink, and that he is sure he was drowned.

TRACY was brought to St. Joseph this evening, and is doing well. He has a gash on the top of his head some three inches long, and one on his forehead nearly the same length, and several bruises on his arm. His greatest suffering is in the region of the left ear, though there is no visible wound there.

MANYPENNY left his hat, vest and boots. In one of his vest pockets was found a worn piece of paper, with "—— crossing the Gasconade —— times, —— dollars and —— cents." The numbers could not be read, but it will afford a clue to his identity, by inquiring at the different crossings of the Gasconade.

MANYPENNY is near six feet high, with black hair and blue eyes, and has something like a ringworm on one cheek, and appears to be about 30 years of age.

There is nothing stirring in our territory of general interest. We are anxiously looking forward to the meeting of our Legislature. It is difficult to tell where it will meet, as Pawnee is on an Indian reservation, and Gov. REEDER is not here to designate another place. The Secretary, if it is left to him, will call it at the Mission below Leavenworth. The Kansas-Nebraska bill established Fort Leavenworth the temporary seat of Government, and I know of nothing that gives to REEDER authority to alter it. T.

Interesting Letter from C. McCrea—His Excuse for Shooting Clark—Letter to his Father.

From the Chicago Tribune, June 18.

We publish to-day a letter from McCREA, now confined at Fort Leavenworth on a charge of murder in killing MALCOLM CLARK, a border ruffian who participated largely in the Kansas outrages. McCREA writes like a man of pluck. The letter is addressed to Mr. Charles [illegible], bookseller, Dubuque, Iowa, his father-in-law, and was not intended for publication.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Thursday, May 24, 1855.

DEAR FATHER: We have received your letter of the 28th ult.; the telegraph dispatch of the 7th inst., and the boxes, we have heard, are at the warehouse, for which we are very grateful to all parties concerned.

Some eight days after date your dispatch came to hand, but was not such as to cheer us much in our time of trouble. Poor E—— was least prepared for the sweeping request to leave her husband in trouble involving his life. She bears up well, but is in a very low state of health.

You have, doubtless, looked for the particulars of the cause of my shooting CLARK, which, without taking notice of a rumored affront to my wife, while boarding at the house of said CLARK, when we first came to this country, I will give you in detail; and first, in what I suppose to be the real cause of his attack upon me. CLARK was a Missourian bully, and one of those bandits who took our election last Spring by force of arms; and I put in the challenge to the only election in which the minions of Slavery were defeated, and certificates of election given to Free State men; and PHILLIPS, who has since been attacked, kidnapped from his own house, taken into Missouri, one side of his head shaved, tarred and feathered, rode some three miles upon a rail, then sold at auction by a negro for two cents, although a lawyer and in every way a gentleman and man of means, besides being a man of family, only about eight months from Massachusetts; and that was not all that was intended for me and PHILLIPS.

It was concerted to take both our lives, as I learned, by having a meeting in a ball-room the night after the report of the Governor's [illegible] arrival, when PHILLIPS entered, with his wife. [illegible] It was even then agreed that before the next election a row should be got up in some crowd, where we were present, to take our lives. [illegible]

The meeting at which this affair took place was called under the influence of the Missourians, to extend the time given by mob law for non-residents [illegible] for making a personal [illegible], which they in reality never intended [illegible] merely to speculate upon and keep from Free State men and persons from the North, all of whom are looked upon by these ruffians with hate. These meetings had commonly been largely represented by Missourians, but this time the actual settlers had a large majority. Perceiving this, these Missouri ruffians determined to carry their point by storm.

A JOHN WILCOX was called to the Chair, who under the pretence of explaining the object of the meeting, delivered an abusive and blackguard harangue against every person who was not from a Slave State, the Governor coming in for a share, by way of comparison with his negroes; nor did those who desired to oppose the friends of the last election, by exposing them, escape his notice; he at last concluded. I was called for; but, knowing that a plot was laid for me, and that I could not follow the previous speaker without showing my contempt for him and his cause, which would be the signal for an attack upon me, I refused to go forward, and called upon a man whom I supposed then to possess some qualities of a gentleman, by the name of EASTON. He made a speech, not so long, but otherwise as much in keeping with his predecessor. He closed, and the crowd would take no denial, but pushed me forward.

As I went forward to the stand (a dry goods box, it being out of doors,) I thought there was something wrong in their [illegible] to the inside of the circle, and getting my party to the outside; but I went on slowly till near the box. CLARK, otherwise called the Platte County bully, met me, and said in a savage manner, "Go back; no G—d d—n Abolition son of a b—h shall speak in this meeting." Knowing that the abuse was intended to provoke some remark from me, I went back without saying a word. I then thought that I could perceive that he had been pained, and was disappointed. I moved to the extreme outside of the crowd, believing that I should not be molested till the business of the meeting [illegible], and then intending to get out of the way of trouble.

A vote was soon called, and taken, which, by the votes, appeared to be against the Missourian interest, but was decided by the chair (a Missourian) for them. A division was then called for [illegible], the division showed two to one for the squatters, but was still decided by the chairman against the majority. I then, turning towards Mr. EAMES, one of my neighbors, to go off along with him, said, in disgust, "What a rascally fraud," which being overheard by CLARK, he exclaimed, "You are a G—d d—d lying son of a b—h, and I'll kill you;" stooping as if in the act of picking something up, which I could not then see.

I then told Mr. EAMES not to get into any trouble, and I should try to do the same, and walked away from him and the crowd about thirty feet, before CLARK got through; then he came upon me at full speed, backed by four others, with pistols and bowie-knives drawn, before I could get out of his way, he gave me a glancing blow with a piece of a two-by-four scantling, which I managed to dodge; but by the time I got started to get away, he gave me a glancing blow, [illegible] and fractured my collar-bone, blinding me for the moment. I then drew my revolver, and as soon as I could recover my balance, turned. CLARK raised his stick a third time, and was about to deal me another blow, while another Missourian was nearly in a line with him behind, and trying to fire at me.

I instantly fired at CLARK, striking him about the middle of the body—the man with the pistol turned to run, but [illegible] by the shouts of CLARK, who cried his stick, "kill him, G—d d—n him, kill him;" I'm shot through and through," he turned, fired at me; his ball passing under my right arm, and another shot was fired, giving me a slight wound. The immediate flight of the first who fired at me, and the great excitement of the second, prevented the necessity of my firing another shot before my friends rallied around me, and they, being as well armed as my assailants, prevented any further assault upon me. A wagon was got out by Mr. EAMES, my best friend, and I was brought here rather for security than confinement. I have been waiting till after the election, which took place in the rejected districts the day before yesterday.

No trick has been left untried, even two Missouri lawyers volunteered to serve me, in order to compromise my life and assassinate me. I have been told that my wife was sick and dying, with an offer of a writ of habeas corpus (a forged one,) to get me out. A messenger waited upon her, whom she did not know, an hour before, to inform her that I had directed her to sell her furniture, go to Iowa, and not to trouble herself by trying to see me, as no one would be admitted except this favored messenger; but, she having been admitted at all times except the first, detected the villain, and informed him of the fact, with a request for his absence.

There are some twenty-five or thirty persons who can testify to the facts which I have stated as to the nature of my defence.

I shall apply for an examination soon, so as to be admitted to bail, that I may go to work, as I dare not practise my profession at present. CLARK, like many other of these border ruffians, had no friends, except such as feared or wished to make a tool of him. He has been the terror of this Territory ever since I came into it.

I am yours, &c., C. McCREA.

Indian Outrages—Probable Robbery and Murder of Emigrants in a Train—A Serious War Threatened.

The Council Bluffs correspondent of the St. Louis Intelligencer, writing on the 9th of June, says:

On Saturday, a Mr. GALLINEAU, a Frenchman, arrived here from Sergeant's Bluffs, and states that FOUR BEARS, the chief of the Kittle Band of Sioux, had just come in, bringing with him thirty lodges. That they left the main body of the Sioux at Bear Creek, coming 300 miles west of Fort Laramie, twenty-five days since, and that at that time, the Sioux had 100 wagons, plenty of flour and meat, twenty women and children, and among them, two negro women. From this we think they must have taken a Mormon train, bound from Salt Lake to Bear Creek, where we know, they intended making a settlement this Spring. Nothing was said of seeing white men among them, and we have no doubt they were all killed. FOUR BEARS is in favor of peace, has been to Washington, and knows the power of the whites, and finding his nation determined on war, has come in with his small band.

GALLINEAU has for a wife a daughter of FOUR BEARS, and says he does not think his father-in-law would deceive him. Beside, Mr. [illegible], and all the French here believe the report, and they have the best means of information.

The emigrants who passed here from three to four weeks since, have hardly had time to get beyond Fort Laramie, and we do not know of any trains leaving Independence or St. Joseph.

Of course, we shall feel no evil effects of this war, more than any other part of the country. In a pecuniary view, it will scatter a great deal of money through Western Iowa. The country here is full of corn, cattle and horses, and Uncle Sam will soon make a great draft on them. Nothing less than 10,000 men can make successful war on the Sioux, and such a body cannot be supported in the wilderness except at an immense expense. The Florida war will be mere child's play. We will no longer see the statement of $20,000,000 surplus in the Treasury.

It is rumored that there were two negro women in the train of Emigrants that crossed the river here, in May. If so, it is probable that it was this company that was massacred, and this side of Fort Laramie.

Says the Cincinnati Gazette: "We had, yesterday, the pleasure of a visit from Mr. MACAULAY, United States Consul at Venice, on his way to New-Orleans. Among other items of intelligence, he told us he had an interview in London, with Mr. MACAULAY, the historian, whose health is good, and who assured him that his next volume, on the history of England, will appear before the public in a few weeks. Anything from the pen of MACAULAY, will be seized upon with avidity, and there is no doubt the forthcoming volume will add greatly to his fame as a writer and a historian."

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Degrees Conferred upon Graduates—Grand Meeting in the Tabernacle.

The exhibition of the Male and Female Normal Schools, given last evening at the Broadway Tabernacle, was one of unusual interest. Long before the hour announced for the exercises to begin, the house was densely crowded with the friends of those who were to participate more immediately in the exercises of the evening, besides a large attendance of friends and patrons of education generally.

The central seats were allotted to the young ladies of the Female Normal School, numbering some seven hundred in all. In their uniform dress of white, each bearing a bouquet of tastefully-arranged flowers, they presented a spectacle most beautiful and charming. The members of the Male School, embracing only about sixty in number, were seated in front of the side range of pews on either side.

The rest of the house was a perfect jam, every possible standing place below to the farthest recesses of the galleries being compacted with spectators. Upon the stage temporarily erected for the occasion, at the time for the exercises to commence, we observed ex-Gov. SEYMOUR, WM. H. NELSON, President of the Board of Education, ROBERT KELLY, Esq., ex-President of the Board, Dr. WEBSTER, President of the Free Academy, Prof. DAVIS, JAMES R. BARKER, Esq., PETER COOPER, Esq., the Superintendent of Schools, and numerous other eminent friends of popular education.

Mr. NEILSON, President of the Board of Education, presided. He announced the opening exercise, a Voluntary upon the organ, by Mr. G. F. BRISTOW. Reading of the Scriptures and prayer, by Rev. A. BLEECKER HART, followed, when a hymn, expressly prepared for the occasion, was sung. The Voluntary was executed with much effect, and warmly applauded.

Mr. NEILSON next delivered the address—which we published on Wednesday morning—and in the course of the delivery was interrupted with frequent applause.

A duet, "Come where the Violets Blow," followed upon conclusion of the address. It was sung by the Misses MARIE N. VAN ZANDT and S. VICTORIA WALSH, and was executed with much taste and discrimination.

An oration followed by WM. J. KENNARD. Subject—"Pure Patriotism necessarily allied to Sound Education," which was only disfigured by a trite allusion to ancient Greece and Rome. There was considerable energy shown in its delivery, however, and its general impression was good.

A song—"Love launched a fairy boat," by Miss JANE E. CUNNINGHAM, next given, was received with favor.

A composition was now read on "Female Education," by Miss FRANCES E. A. GUTCH. The importance of the education of females was set forth with unusual force. The facilities it afforded woman to fill with higher dignity the varied positions she was called to take in life, were ably expatiated.

A chorus—"Violets, blue violets,"—followed, sung by the pupils in concert. The combined voices were unusually harmonious for the number, and showed careful training.

An oration—"The Press,"—by GEO. W. HARRISON, was next given. It was an effective tribute to the power of the Press and well delivered. A free press and a free people were declared inseparable.

Another duet—"Moonlight Music,"—by Misses JOSEPHINE RODGERS and S. VICTORIA WALSH, followed. For execution and beauty of the music it was justly received with enthusiastic approbation.

A composition—on the subject of "Novel Reading," by Miss CAROLINE APPLETON—showed a proper appreciation of the pernicious effects of novel reading. Young ladies, as possessing more susceptible imaginations and more easily influenced than the opposite sex, were urged with strong emphasis and feeling to beware the intoxication of fiction.

A Chorus—"Now the wind is blowing fresh and fast,"—was sung well, and with distinctness.

An Oration—"Improvement of the Physical Powers," by SYLVESTER G. PENFIELD,—came next on the programme. No education was declared finished unless the bones and muscles were properly trained, and the body equally educated with the mind.

Miss S. VICTORIA WALSH sang effectively the solo—"The Harp that once through Tara's Hall."

A composition, entitled, "Early Impressions," from the pen of Miss MARY FLANAGAN, was admirably read by one of the teachers, Mr. JOHN FANNING. It elicited much applause.

Miss JANE E. CUNNINGHAM and Miss MARIE U. VAN ZANDT sang very pleasingly the duet—"Why do you watch the lone, lone deep."

The orations, "Our Country," by GEO. W. STEWART, and by Mr. JACOB FEHRMANN, on "The Character of the Early Settlers," were up to the average quality and character.

A composition by Miss CLARA M. EDMONDS, entitled "The Poet's Death," was much relished.

CHAS. W. MORSE followed on the nobility and responsibility of the Teacher's vocation.

A little more music, and then came the ceremony of the presentation of the diplomas. Thirty-nine young ladies of the Female Normal School, and six young gentlemen of the Male Normal School, in succession passed before the Chair and received their diplomas. Following are the

NAMES OF GRADUATES.

Male Normal School.—Jacob Fehrmann, George W. Harrison, William J. Kennard, Charles W. Morse, Sylvester G. Penfield, George W. Stewart.

Female Normal School.—Caroline H. Appleton, Josephine Bailey, Louisa Barton, Mary E. Clark, Eleanor M. Combs, A. Augusta Dayton, Mary E. Flanagan, Charlotte F. Glover, Frances E. A. Gutch, Phebe A. Hope, Ellen A. Hanson, Mary Houseworth, Nancy E. Hoyt, Henrietta Hull, Elizabeth F. King, Mary J. King, Laura E. Lent, Sarah A. Love, Agnes McFarland, M. Louisa Macfarlane, Mary J. Mead, Helen G. Morgan, Margaret F. Maguire, Sarah F. Millen, Isabel Oakley, Mary Rodgers, Augusta A. Scofield, Sarah Stewart, Charlotte M. Stanford, Emma M. Sweeny, Esther E. Thompson.

After this, ex-Governor SEYMOUR addressed the audience. He was welcomed with a loud burst of applause. After a few introductory observations, in reference to his recent travels, he said that nothing affected him so much in his course, as finding, even in the remotest districts in Wisconsin, that there was a recognition of the value of education, and one of the first buildings erected was a school-house. Mr. SEYMOUR, directing his attention to those who had just graduated, gave them some excellent hints for the guidance of their future career. It was not necessary they should endeavor to make men merely successful in the vulgar sense, they had a higher mission—to make them noble, and deserving of their own self-respect. There were evils which no human legislation could reach. Its resources were ever imperfect, but education was progressive, and accumulative for good in all its results.

The lady graduates then sang a chorale entitled "Farewell Song." The melody was simple, and the effect exceedingly touching.

It was now 11 o'clock, and shortly afterwards the meeting broke up.

Sunday School Teachers' Association.

This Association met on Monday evening, at Amity-st. Church, and was one of the largest and best assemblages of this flourishing Institution. The discussion of the best practical modes of organizing and conducting Teachers' meetings, gave Messrs. THOMPSON, JARVIS, GILLESPIE, BARKER, LORD, JAMES, [illegible], WILSON and PARKER, of New-York, and Messrs. BLEECKER and NEWCOMB, of the Brooklyn Union, the opportunity of offering many interesting facts and principles. The discussion of the last three meetings was summed up by the Secretary. Forty-six schools were represented. Messrs. CHRISTY, McCARTER and BOURNE were appointed Delegates to the Brooklyn Union.

New-York Horticultural Society—Address of Dr. Osgood.

Yesterday, despite of the rain, which deterred from the exhibition the better half of its loveliness, the June exhibition of this Association took place at Clinton Hall, Astor-place. Publicity had been given to the opinion of the managers that a "favorable juncture having presented itself, the Society had determined to augment its monthly June exhibition, and throw it open to the public at a low charge for admission. This was proposed instead of the usual semi-annual exhibition."

A stringed and wind band (not a brass band) discoursed such delicate music as was befitting the atmosphere of flowers, and if the attendance, owing to the weather, was somewhat scanty in the afternoon, the enjoyment to those present was the greater from the absence of the discomforts of a crowded room. At 8 o'clock it was sufficiently crowded. Our attention, on entering, was instantly riveted by a curious and beautiful plant from Demerara with purple and yellow flowers—the air plant named "Coryanthes Macula," an epiphytal orchid. There was also another of the same class from Central America; also, a curious plant, a native of Chili, Lilacedana Chilensis—these were contributed by the brothers HOGG, of Yorkville. Among the very curious things is a plant, named Cissus Discolor, contributed by J. H. PRENTICE, Esq., of Brooklyn; also, the visitor will have noticed a magnificent Azalia, in full bloom, forwarded by Mrs. HOLBROOK, of Union-square. There was also a modest and beautiful variety of *Auracaria*, contributed by Mr. ALFRED BRIDGMAN.

Our attention was next arrested by some very fine grapes labeled "two bunches of Cannon Hall Muscat green grapes." These were particularly large and fine, as were also some bunches of Hamburg Black grapes. These were contributed by Mr. WM. CHORLTON, the gardener of J. C. GREEN, Esq., of Staten Island. The vines which produced them were planted two years ago last March, and were a year old when planted. Last year the whole house bore an average of five bunches, equal in size and quality to those exhibited. This year the average is nine bunches to each vine. This enthusiastic cultivator is the author of a little work entitled *The Cold Grapery*, and his impression seems to be that under proper management the cultivation of the vine in America is susceptible of being made an exceedingly profitable investment. The house he superintends at Staten Island has been planted since March, 1850, and he has now the fifth crop upon it, and the vines are every year growing larger and stronger, proving that with proper skill much remains to be done profitably in the culture of the vine in this country.

The strawberries were very fine, especially those marked "Hovey's Seedling" and "Longworth's Prolific."

As to the flowers, the rose justly maintained her queenly reputation, there being no fewer than 3,500 specimens of this beautiful flower, contributed chiefly by Mr. Mare, of Astoria, Long Island; Mr. Donadie, of Astoria; Messrs. Boll, Bridgeman, Buchanan, Durandie, More, Cranstown, Weir, Muir and other well known cultivators.

Mr. HOGG was one of the Committee of Arrangements, and such being the case his collection of plants was not offered for competition.

PREMIUMS.

The following is a list of the premiums awarded by the judges, Messrs. WOOD, ELLIS and GRIFFING:

PLANTS IN POTS.—For best collection of *Fuchsias*, premium of $5, awarded to David Scott, gardener to Mrs. Holbrook, Eighteenth-street. Best single specimen plant in bloom awarded to David Scott, as above. Special premium of $3 to Martin Callopy, gardener to J. H. Prentice, Esq., Brooklyn. This prize is for the *cissus discolor*, near the door.

SEEDLING PLANTS.—Premium of $2 to J. Lattle, for a fancy Pelargonium. Premium of $1 to Mr. Cranstown for a Seedling Antherinum. Premium of $2 to D. Boll, Forty-ninth-street, for best Seedling Verbena. Diploma to James Weir, Gowanus, for second best Seedling Verbena.

ROSES.—Best collection premium of $8 awarded to Mr. Donardi, Astoria, Long Island. Second best collection, premium of $5 to A. Boll, Forty-ninth-street. For best 24 roses, premium of $4 awarded to Mr. G. Mare, Astoria, L. I. For second best 24, $2 to Mr. Donardi, Astori, L. I. For best 12 roses, premium of $3 to Mr. Donardi. Second best dozen, $1 to Mr. Mare.

Among *Hardy Herbaceous Plants*, premium of $5 awarded to J. Hewitt, gardener to Mr. A. Bridgeman of Astoria. Second best, $3 to Mr. Cranstown, gardener to —— Stevens, Esq., of Hoboken.

VERBENAS.—Best collection premium of $3 awarded to W. & J. Park, Brooklyn. Second best, $2 to James Weir, L. I.

BOUQUETS.—Best pair of hand bouquets, premium of $5, awarded to J. Cranstown, gardener to —— Stevens, Esq., Hoboken. Second best, $3—to Mr. O'Connor. Best parlor bouquet, $5—to Mr. Weir, of Gowanus. Second best, $3—to Mr. Wilson, of Fourteenth-street, New-York.

BASKETS OF FLOWERS.—First prize, $5—to J. Weir, Long Island. Second prize, to W. & J. Park, Brooklyn.

FLORAL DESIGN.—Special premium of $2 awarded to George Saul, gardener to Shepherd Knapp, Esq., of Washington Heights.

Diploma awarded to D. Boll, Forty-ninth-street, for a seedling Anchusa Italica.

The Judges made also favorable mention of two seedling roses from Mr. Cranstown.

Signed by the Committee, J. W. WOOD, JOHN ELLIS, SAMUEL GRIFFING.

FRUITS.—*Strawberries*—To Dr. J. M. Ward, of Newark, for best collection of Strawberries, $5. To J. Rapelyea, Astoria, for the best quart of "Longworth's Prolific" Strawberry, the first prize of $3. To Ed. Decker, gardener to S. D. Jones, Staten Island, for second best quart, $2.

Gooseberries—To Wm. Cairns, Newark, N. J., for best quart of Gooseberries, $2. To Ed. Decker, Gardener to S. D. Jones, Staten Island, for the second best quart, $1.

Grapes—To Wm. Chorlton, gardener to J. C. Green, Esq., Staten Island, for the best four bunches of hot house Grapes, of two kinds, the first prize of $5. To Wm. Chorlton, as above, for the best two bunches of one kind of Grapes, $3.

Cherries—To Dr. J. M. Ward, of Newark, for best collection of Cherries, a special prize of $2.

Signed by the Judges, C. MORE, JOHN LATTLE, R. BULLAN.

REMARKS OF WILSON G. HUNT, ESQ.

WILSON G. HUNT, Esq., ascended the platform and said: In behalf of the New-York Horticultural Society, I would present their thanks to the gentlemen amateurs and gardeners for the rich display of fruits and flowers before us. We look upon this as a token of good for the future success of this enterprise. It is not our purpose, ladies and gentlemen, to make these exhibitions a source of pecuniary profit; far from it. We have higher and holier objects in view. We want to make our citizens familiar with the science of Horticulture, to love that which is perfect—the flower as it comes from the hand of the Maker; to cultivate in the minds of our citizens a taste for this most chaste and elevating occupation. It has been said that youth is the season of flowers. We want the young to be interested, and make horticulture the companion of books and music. With a little attention every family may have some choice plants and bouquets in Winter and Summer. I received from a friend a few days since, residing in a neighboring city, a beautiful bouquet containing some choice and rare flowers, which are contained within the limits of 100 feet by 25, of which 60 feet are covered by a dwelling. The speaker returned the thanks of the Society to the members of the New-York Mercantile Library Association, and Young Men's Christian Association, for the assistance rendered by them in promoting the exhibition, and concluded by referring to the facilities afforded by the Society for gratifying and developing a taste for horticultural pursuits.

He descended amid warm applause.

Mr. PETER B. MEAD, the Secretary, read a long and highly interesting letter from W. CULLEN BRYANT, Esq., the gentleman with whom arrangements had been made for the delivery of an address on the present occasion, but who was unavoidably detained by illness. It was as follows:

LETTER FROM WM. C. BRYANT.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 19, 1855.

MY DEAR SIR: May I ask of you to lay before the company assembled this evening in the rooms occupied by the Exhibition of the Horticultural Society my apology for not appearing to address them as I had engaged to do? For some days past I have suffered with a swelled face, which had prevented me from preparing myself for the occasion in the manner I wished, and which unfits me for appearing to-day.

It had been my intention to advert to some of the more remarkable triumphs of horticulture in heightening the beauty of flowers and improving the quality of fruits, and thence to draw encouragement for those who follow this pursuit in our own country. The favorite varieties of cherry in France and England decay for the most part the instant they ripen in the warm and often showery weather of our June and the beginning of July, and we have yet to acquire varieties suited to our climate which will preserve their freshness a reasonable time after maturity. The apricot blossoms are so often nipped by the Spring frosts that they can never be relied on to produce fruit, and we have yet to inquire whether more hardy or at least later blooming varieties could not be found on the declivities of Lebanon, or further North on the skirts of Caucasus, which are in some places covered in large tracts with apricot-trees.

I intended to have given some facts from my own observation to show that the grape of Europe in its natural state is not by any means the agreeable fruit which we find it in the cultivated varieties. From these and from the tendency of our native grape to run into innumerable varieties, I thought it might be reasonably expected that we should yet produce, on vines of a hardier and more luxuriant growth, native grapes in every respect rivaling those of the Old World. I meant to show how the American gooseberry naturally passes into varieties very different from each other, and from this to infer the improvability of the fruit to such a degree that we might hope to produce it of as large a size and as fine a flavor as that of England, yet free from the mildew which attacks the English gooseberry in our climate.

The fruit of the American blackberry is naturally of a finer flavor than the European, and greatly varies in quality even in the fields. We may yet have as many varieties of this fruit as of the raspberry. No attempt, I believe, has been made to improve the fruit of the American plum, whether the Chickasaw, the red or the beach plum, while the art of the gardener has been exhausted in obtaining from the plum of the Old World varieties more remarkably different in size and flavor, from the little mirabelle, of the size of a bullet, to the magnum bonum, vieing in dimensions with the peach. If the custard-apple of the West had been a native of Europe, can we suppose it would not have been brought into the gardens centuries ago, cultivated with care, rendered prolific, improved in size and flavor, and made a common table fruit in its season?

One of the most splendid of garden flowers is the pansy. Its parent is the little three-colored violet of Europe, pretty, but too small to be conspicuous. By crossing it with other species of the violet and pampering the hybrid plant, a dazzling combination of glowing colors has been produced; the stalks have become tall and the petals broad. We have among the flowers of our own fields a little white violet of intense fragrance. By the same process of hybridization it is probable that its size might be enlarged and its fragrance retained, and a new ornament be added to our gardens.

We have other beautiful flowers in our forests and fields for which art has yet done nothing to make their bloom less transient. In the prairies of the West flourish bulbous plants worthy of a place on our window-sills in March, with the hyacinth and the Syrian anemone.

These are some of the topics on which I intended to dwell, and I mention them now because it seems to me that as suggestions of what may yet be accomplished in horticulture, they may be considered as not entirely without value.

I am, Sir, respectfully and truly yours,

To WILSON G. HUNT, Esq. W. C. BRYANT.

DR. OSGOOD'S ADDRESS.

Rev. Dr. OSGOOD was then conducted to the platform amid loud applause.

In this world of sharp corners, and sometimes of acute feelings, he said, he had done some good-natured things, but none more good-natured than presenting himself on this occasion, when WM. CULLEN BRYANT was expected to be the speaker. He was sure that not only the audience, but even the very flowers, regretted that gentleman's absence. [Applause.]

He (the speaker) remembered once to have read in the Persian poet HAFIZ the story "that the poet once went into the garden and saw what he thought a clod there, but the clod was very fragrant. Said the poet, 'What is this? are you musk, or are you amber, that you are so fragrant?' 'Oh no, poet, I am nothing but earth, but the roses have dwelt near me, and their sweetness has penetrated all my being.'" [Applause.] So then he asked to be listened to, although he might be the clod among flowers. Who, however, could be so adequate to speak on the subject of flowers as he who had been appointed to address them to-night; and whose poetry exhibited such a genuine appreciation of nature in his frequent allusions to flowers? Old cent-per-cent. in Wall-street himself could hardly fail to be softened by such an exhibition. In GOETHE'S *Faust* the story was told of Faust having sold his soul to "Mephistopheles," the devil, on condition that he would satisfy him. But the effort was all in vain.

The time never came when the student could say, "Let the hand of dull sleep press upon me; I have had enough." He took him through an unlimited career of pleasure, but all in vain, until at last Faust turned to being useful. Still Mephistopheles claimed him. And the time of his death came, and he was robed for the grave. There stood this grand undertaker looking out for his soul, but he was baffled. He heard sweet music from the heavens, and a shower of roses fell. Satan laughed at this. Pretty soon, however, he grew alarmed. He felt that he, himself, was being affected, and he was constrained to hold his nostrils and put his hands in his ears, lest he should be overcome, and the devil should no longer be the devil. Such was the influence which flowers could be made to exert on the most hardened feelings, for a flower went directly to the heart—its language was not that of books, but a language written in the hieroglyphs of Nature itself. They taught us that God made life to be lovely as well as useful. He believed that we Americans—for he thought a great deal of being American—if we tried to be something else than what we were, would only make ourselves ridiculous. If we tried to be counts and dukes we became neither Americans, nor counts, nor dukes, nor anything at all. With this creed he believed in a noble future for Americans in respect to social refinement and to beautiful tastes. After paying a feeling tribute to the memory of Mr. DOWNING, the eloquent speaker concluded by saying, let us believe not merely in simple flowers, but those kind charities that heal and bless, of which they are the expressive emblems. When Christ came first on earth he was crowned with thorns; when he comes anew in the triumph of a true humanity, give him, oh, give him, a crown of roses. [Loud and enthusiastic applause.]

Mr. MEAD again ascended the platform, and in behalf of the Society and the audience, presented the orator with the prize bouquet amid renewed and loud applause.

The list of prizes was then read, and the proceedings closed.

Meeting of the Board of Governors.

A meeting of the Ten Governors was held at the Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, at 4 o'clock on Tuesday. Present—Governors DRAPER, DUKE, WEST, DUGRO, TIEMANN, TAYLOR and HENRY.

Governor DRAPER presided on the occasion.

A resolution was adopted, that the first and third Wednesday of each month be hereafter known as the visiting days at the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, on which days alone, except by special permission of some member of the Board, or of the Resident Physician or the Superintendent of the Out-Door Poor, shall persons be allowed to visit said Institution.

A communication was received from Mr. ELRIDGE, Superintendent of the Workhouse, tendering his resignation of that office to the Governors, because parties who had been committed for thirty days had been frequently released before the expiration of their term of committal, on writs of *habeas corpus*, in consequence of some informality, or other illegal proceedings. A contract had been entered into with Mr. CHAPMAN for the making of razor strops, daguerreotype cases, and port monnaies; but unless the parties gave thirty days' service, the contractor was not bound to pay for the labor performed, and it frequently happened that persons had been liberated after working five, ten, fifteen, twenty-five and sometimes twenty-seven days. The Institution, therefore, lost the benefit of their services, and hence Mr. ELRIDGE concludes that the experiment would become a failure, and he accordingly tendered his resignation of the position which he has held since 1849. He wished the Governors to take steps for the election of his successor early in July.

After some discussion about the propriety of acceding to the request of Mr. ELRIDGE, the Governors resolved to accept his resignation, while they, at the same time, regretted the loss which the Institution would sustain in being deprived of his services.

The Board unanimously agreed that because the Workhouse did not bring money into the City Treasury, that was no reason why the experiment should be set down as a failure. It had already effected much good, and vagrants were taught that they had to work for the good treatment they received, and that they were not wholly irresponsible to society for their support. The Governors did not think that the *habeas corpus* should be suspended for the sole benefit of the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island, and that the evils complained of by Mr. ELRIDGE could not be remedied by them, but by the Legislature.

It was resolved that $150 should be appropriated for the usual celebration of the 4th of July on Randall's Island.

Previous to the adjournment of the Board, it was agreed that an appropriate address be prepared and presented to Mr. ELRIDGE, for the valuable services rendered in his capacity of Superintendent of the Workhouse.

Interrogatories all about the Park Meeting.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

An enterprising cotemporary, in a series of highly eulogistic comments on the proceedings at the Pro-Slavery mass meeting in the Park on Monday evening last, begins the closing paragraph of the article by the assertion that "*The Express had six of its best reporters to write down all that was said.*"

As I have some ambition to become a reporter myself one of these days, I would respectfully ask to be informed:

1. Whether the *Express* has six reporters altogether, good, bad and indifferent?
2. If so, whether the united salaries of its six reporters would pay two good reporters at the ordinary rates of remuneration on the two leading dailies?
3. Whether one of its *best* reporters has not been recently created one of the Mayor's aids—for value received?
4. Whether it did not get half its report of the mass meeting *via* the manuscript received from the speakers? And
5. Whether it is willing that the assertion about its *six best reporters* should be taken as a sample of the credit to which its editorials generally are entitled?

PITMAN, JR.

In reply to "PITMAN, JR.," we would say that we never meddle with other people's business. If he is anxious to learn whether he has a genius for reporting, we would advise him to try the *Express* by all means.

We had two reporters at the meeting in the Park, rather respectable in their way, to be sure, but under instructions not to tire themselves. We believe that our two reporters, however, contributed as much matter as the *Express' six*, and made a report considerably better. We thought they did pretty well in counting 20,000 people present. The six reporters of the *Express* only got it 5,000 ahead of us.

The Hudson River Association (South.)

The fifth annual meeting of the Hudson River Association was held Tuesday morning, in the Stanton-street Baptist Church. Rev. J. BANVARD preached the annual sermon. The Society then elected the following gentlemen officers:

Moderator, Rev. Dr. MAGOON; Clerk, Mr. GEO. W. BLEECKER; Treasurer, Mr. SOUTHWORTH.

The following Committees were then announced:

Committee on Religious Services—Rev. Messrs. Hiscox, S. Lathrop, E. Phelps and W. Phelps.

Committee on Circular Letter—Messrs. Baker, of Williamsburg; Remington, of Brooklyn, and Morton, of New-York.

Committee on State of Religion—Messrs. Lathrop, Miller, Scout and Ballen.

On Overtures—Messrs. Parmly and Sage.

On Important Subjects—Messrs. Taylor, of Brooklyn; Arnold, of Rochester, and Parmly, of Harlem.

On Admissions—Messrs. Barland, of Brooklyn; Bailey, of Bushwick, and Tupp, of this City.

In the evening they met again, when the time was devoted to the discussion of the question of Sunday Schools.

Knock before Entering.

The Ten Governors adopted a resolution to make two days of the month visiting days to Blackwell's Island and the Lunatic Asylum, except on which no visits may be made but by special permission. This, if observed, will greatly facilitate the important matter of keeping up appearances. It must be a great bore to the keepers of these institutions to have visitors popping in upon them unawares. Things don't look half as cleanly as when a little time is given to snug up.

Beggars in the Seventh Ward.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I have noticed in your paper of to-day an article headed "A Beggarly Nuisance," relative to the Seventeenth Ward. The same I may say as to the doughty Seventh. Beggars—and beggars of the worst kind—infest every nook and corner. Your area gate is besieged, your front door is besieged, and, in short, the residents are annoyed exceedingly by the beggars. Can nothing be done towards establishing a new order of things? If so, I hope and pray that our Mayor *will* do something. D. JR.

Meeting of Commissioners of Emigration.

MARINE HOSPITAL, Staten Island, WEDNESDAY, June 20, 1855.

The Board met at the Hospital to-day. There were present, Commissioners VERPLANCK, (in the Chair,) KENNEDY, CARRIGAN, CUMMINGS and GARRIGUE.

A communication was noticed from E. B. Seaman, with recommendatory testimonials, applying for the situation of Clerk of the Marine Hospital. Laid on the table.

Another, from Dr. Harris, recommending Stephen Smith, M. D., as first assistant physician of the Hospital. The writer suggests, also, that the second physician be allowed to remain. Referred to the Staten Island Committee.

A resolution was passed as follows:

Resolved, That the Collector and Surveyor of the port of New-York be respectfully requested to extend their aid to this Board in its effort to protect emigrant passengers at the time of arrival, from imposition and fraud, by adopting such regulations as may be necessary for having the baggage of such passengers as are landed at Castle Garden examined at that place.

It was stated that the Mayor had expressed his willingness to extend all aid.

Mr. KENNEDY stated that the Custom-House Officers at Staten Island might as well be employed in taking care of emigrants,—that now their duties were exceedingly light.

A communication was read advising the appointment of an agent at Dunkirk. Mr. Commissioner CARRIGAN observed that the Castle Garden arrangement would stop the evil rendering such an agent necessary.

It was resolved that it be referred to a Committee to inquire and report to the Board, what saving can be made in the mode of carrying emigrants between the City, Quarantine and Ward's Island, and that if deemed necessary, they advertise for proposals from steamboat proprietors for the same.

Also, that the matron at Ward's Island be requested to report at the next meeting of the Board, the amount of money paid to her by parties taking wet nurses from the Island, by whom paid, when and how appropriated, and why such money has not been paid over to the Warden—to report to the Vice President.

Also, on motion of Mr. KELLY, that a flag and staff be obtained for Castle Garden. Messrs. Kennedy, Carrigan and Cummings, were appointed a Committee for Castle Garden.

Some other unimportant business being transacted, the Board adjourned.

No Politics in the Police—Mr. Zilken's Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Mr. JOHN N. ZILKEN is one of the officers that was lately discharged, by the Mayor and Recorder acting as Star Chamber Commissioners, in the sickness of Justice STUART. The charge was that he was guilty of intoxication, and of telling his Captain, that in charging him with intoxication, he (the Captain himself,) was guilty of a lie.

Now, such was the weight of the evidence as to the charge of intoxication, that the Commissioners have pronounced Mr. ZILKEN utterly guiltless: yet we find that this officer was subjected to entire dismissal from office for simply, promptly, and in good Saxon style, denying that he was intoxicated, when he was perfectly sober.

The Commissioners admitted to several of the citizens, that Mr. ZILKEN was, with the exception of the charging his superior officer with falsehood, one of the very best men we had in the service. His general character was supported by very ample testimonials from such men as ALEX. W. BRADFORD and EGBERT BENSON. A large number of his fellow officers testified to his being remarkable for his sobriety and propriety of manner and language. Yet for the denial that he was drunk, coupled under strong temptations with the assertion that the man who charged him with so gross a falsehood, was himself a l—r, he has been expelled—to the surprise and mortification of a large number of the citizens.

Mr. ZILKEN served too, and with marked ability, in the Custom-House; has enjoyed high trusts, and carries an abundance of proofs from his superiors in office of honesty and honor.

The best of us are generally the most impulsive. Mr. ZILKEN is supposed to be a Whig; his successor is a Democrat. Mr. ZILKEN is an American; his superior officer was a foreigner, and we have learned to believe that there is such a thing possible now-a-days, as purposely drawing a man into a net—tempting him to give the lie, since it is sufficient to effect his deposition. But the decision of the Commissioners gives the lie, if not something worse, to the charge of the Captain. The Captain himself admitted on the trial that Mr. ZILKEN was generally so excellent as an officer, that he was just about to promote him to a sergeantcy.

Most men, in the case before us, would have deemed the non-proof of the charge of intoxication as the proof of incompetency of the Captain for his place, and a justification of Mr. ZILKEN for saying what he did. No considerate Captain could charge one of those under him with intoxication in the utter absence of proof, and a charge coming so suddenly upon a perfectly sober man of any manliness in his constitution could scarcely fail to secure the most abrupt and telling denial that could be given.

The following is a copy of the decision in the case of JOHN ZILKEN, Policeman, Twentieth Ward.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1855.

In the matter of complaint against JOHN N. ZILKEN, Policeman Twentieth Patrol District.—Charge, intoxication and unbecoming conduct.

Decision—Guilty of insubordination, not guilty of intoxication. Defendant be dismissed from the Department. IRA B. DAVIS, Deputy Clerk.

Stand from Under.

Beef is falling—fallen now two or three cents they say per pound. Butter, too, is falling—and has got to come lower. Cherries, gooseberries, strawberries, currants, &c., prevail, and at cheap rates. Whoever has built a castle on the presumption that famine prices are to prevail another year may look to see it hotter soon.

☞ The Batavia *Times*, Lockport *Democrat*, Orleans *Republican*, Penn Yan *Democrat*—all supporters of the BRONSON ticket last Fall—now refuse to publish the call for a Hard State Convention, and advocate Know-Nothingism instead. Sam has been mellowing the organs. The *News* holds out yet, as Hard as a fresh Spring apple in Washington Market.

☞ Several places of amusement are open yet in town beside the prize fights Sunday afternoon in the Eleventh Ward, and the album practice at the Mayor's Office. A number of the theatres still maintain themselves, including the Museum. No need to go into the country yet for lack of entertainments.

☞ A sawdust-eating clergyman of Connecticut thinks cholera and yellow fever are promoted by the eating of meats during the hot weather. Vegetarians, he thinks, enjoy special immunities from these plagues.

☞ The Bowery Theatre front looks much better in its new coat of paint.

☞ A paper of this State has published BRYANT'S Thanatopsis as editorial and original.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR....THURSDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 23, 26, 20, 42, 47 to 52.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term.*—No. 55. Wetmore vs. Storey still on.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit—Part I.*—Nos. 1988, 159, 165, 66, 9, 10, 88, 1475, 1521, 158, 163, 97, 1704 to 177. *Part II.*—Nos. 178 to 198.

COMMON PLEAS.—Before the Judge, without a Jury.—Nos. 30, 29, 92 to 103.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 345, 96, 335, 346, 919, 313, 1002, 706, 104, 907, 819, 731, 804, 901, 765, 864, 280, 940, 941, 284, 1015, 341, 120, 169, 868, 11, 235, 9, 814, 950, 243, 870, 888, 350, 777, 808, 609, 989, 274, 256, 1237, 197, 760, 862, 425, 827, 190, 211, 219, 785, 465, 200, 959, 855, 1404, 844, 93, 401, 973, 23, 873, 880, 702, 305, 267, 250, 877, 1384, 943, 758.

Decision in Admiralty on Appeal.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUNE 20.
Before Judge Nelson.

SUPPLIES TO FOREIGN VESSELS.

James McMahon vs. The Brig Primera.—The libel was filed in this case to recover the amount of supplies, and work and labor furnished to the brig. The libelant alleged that the brig having put in here in distress, and in need of repairs, he was employed by her master to furnish the same. Judge Ingersoll, in the Court below, held that the vessel was a foreign vessel, and liable for the repairs, and gave a decree in favor of the libelant, from which the claimant appealed. The case coming up now for argument on appeal, Judge Nelson affirmed the decree of the Court below.

For libelant, Mr. Byrne. For appellant, Mr. Lapaugh.

Decision in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUNE 20.
Before Judge Ingersoll.

COLLISION—LIABILITY OF TWO VESSELS JOINTLY AND OF THEIR OWNERS—PARTIES—PRACTICE.

Sylvanus G. Chase et al. vs. Humphrey H. Crary et al.—This libel was filed by the owners of the lake boat *Frank Carver* against the owner of the steamtug *Catharine* and the owners of the steamtug *Geo. Birkbeck, Jr.*, to recover the damages occasioned to the *Carver* while in tow of the *Catharine*, by a collision with a lumber barge in tow of the *Birkbeck*, on the 8th of November, 1854, in the East River. The *Carver* was on the larboard side of the *Catharine*, and the barge was on the starboard side of the *Birkbeck*, her bow projecting beyond the steamboat's stem. The *Catharine* was coming from the Atlantic Docks, bound to Pier No. 17 East River, at the rate of about three miles an hour. The *Birkbeck* was bound to a Pier in Brooklyn, and when first seen appeared to be coming across the *Catharine's* bows. When about ten rods apart, the pilot of the *Catharine* gave orders to slow and back. The *Birkbeck* had slowed and stopped before, and about the time when the *Catharine* slowed, the *Birkbeck* backed her engine, but her forward progress was not stopped, nor was her course changed. The *Catharine* had been stopped in the water, but when about fifty feet apart, the pilot of the *Birkbeck* motioned her to go ahead, which was done—but notwithstanding, the barge struck the *Carver* head on a little aft amidships—and the libel is filed alleging joint negligence and fault on the part of the two steamboats.

The respondents took the exception that there can be no joint negligence on the part of two steamboats, and that they would not be jointly liable even *in rem*.

Held by the Court—That the case of the *Samson* in 3 Wallace, Jr., p. 486, is a case where a libel has been filed against two vessels *in rem.*, without any such exception having been taken either by the counsel or the Court, which could hardly be, if there were any validity in the exception; and that the case of the *Money*, decided by Judge Betts in 1847, was different from this, in that the libel did not allege a joint negligence; that there can be many cases of collision imagined, in which it would appear clear to every one that two vessels could be chargeable with joint negligence; that it must therefore be held that a libel against two vessels for joint negligence can be sustained.

That where the collision is occasioned by the joint negligence of those who have charge of the vessels as the servants of the owners, then a libel may be sustained against the owners jointly as well as against the vessels.

That as in the case of the *Samson*, a charge of joint negligence may be made against two vessels, and the proof show negligence against only one; and in such a case the decree must be against that one and in favor of the others.

That on the evidence in this case there was negligence on the part of the *Birkbeck* in not changing her course, and if, as her pilot says, her engine was not strong enough to back against the wind, which was blowing, he was negligently exposing other vessels to be run down by having so weak an engine.

That there is no evidence of fault on the part of the *Catharine*. She slowed and stopped in time to enable the *Birkbeck* to avoid the collision, and had good reason to believe that the engine of the *Birkbeck* was strong enough to give her sternway against the wind, and that she would change her course if necessary; that her going ahead was not the cause of the collision, which would have equally happened if she had not done so.

That there was no fault on the part of the *Carver* either in not having a man at her helm or in not properly using fenders. The pilot of the *Catharine* told the man at the helm that he was not wanted there, and the best was done with the fenders that could be done under the circumstances.

Libel dismissed as against Crary, the owner of the *Catharine*; and as against the owners of the *Birkbeck*, decree for libelants with a reference.

For libelants, Mr. Van Santvoord. For respondents, Mr. McMahon.

SUPREME COURT—IN CHAMBERS.
Before Hon. Robert H. Morris.

A DARK LADYE EMANCIPATED.

Queer Practices at the Tombs—Justice, but not law.—This morning, Sarah Stewart, a dark ladye, was brought up on a writ of *habeas corpus*, which had been procured by her legal adviser, Edmon Blankman, in order to procure for said dark ladye the blessings of freedom. It appeared from the evidence adduced by Mr. Blankman, that his client was arrested and taken before his Honor Michael Connolly, at the Tombs, and was by him convicted as a disorderly character, and adjudged to enjoy the rural delights of that marine villa known to fame as the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, for the term of sixty days. Now it so happens that his Honor the Justice at the Tombs, did not know, or at least did not comply with the statute which says that [illegible] before whom conviction may be had, [illegible] of every such, a record of the conviction, with the evidence thereof taken before him, signed by himself and sealed with the official seal, at the office of the Clerk of the Court of Sessions; and any Police Justice who shall fail thus to comply, &c., is held to be guilty of a misdemeanor. Now it appeared by the certificate of the Clerk of the Court of Sessions, that the record filed with him in this case was a blank, and bore no official signature, and had no seal affixed thereto. His Honor Judge Morris ruled the record was as worthless as a piece of waste paper, and ordered the dark ladye to be set at liberty.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.
Before Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

SUIT ON BEHALF OF THE DEPOSITORS OF THE LATE KNICKERBOCKER SAVINGS BANK.

The U. S. Trust Company vs. Dinet.—This is a suit, in the name of a receiver, for the benefit of the depositors of the late Knickerbocker Savings Institution. That the defendant had the money—seven thousand dollars—for which he is sued in this action, there is no dispute; that he obtained it under the pretext of a lawful loan is equally undisputed; but, says the defendant, the officers of the Savings Institution violated their duty—not their duty to me, but their duty to the depositors—they took my obligation, with Knickerbocker Bank stock as collateral, instead of good "public stock," or good real estate, which alone they should have accepted; in other words, they were faithless trustees in taking insufficient security for the fulfillment of my promise, and therefore—a most extraordinary conclusion either in morals or law—I am discharged from the fulfillment altogether. The borrower, as he ought to have done, secured his note by mortgage; the note, it seems, according to their reasoning, would have been valid; but, as by an arrangement between him and the Secretary, worthless Bank stock was accepted instead of real estate, the note is void! It is only necessary to state such a proposition to refute it. Is not every trustee—whether as executor, administrator, guardian, committee, or otherwise—to whom the moneys of others are confided, subject to the duty, when making loans, of requiring sufficient security? And yet was it ever contended that a loan made by an executor, for instance, on mere personal security—like a loan on usurious interest—was void? The only consequence in such case, as every one (certainly every lawyer) knows, would be that the executor, in the event of loss, would himself be held liable to make good the deficiency. There is a wide distinction between acts done in violation of public policy, and those done in violation of mere private duty. In the former case the law vindicates itself by giving no remedy to the transgressor—in the latter, it superadds to the remedy against one party, a remedy, of more or less efficiency, against the other. Judgment for plaintiff for $7,469 33, with one per cent. advance.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—June 20.
Before Hon. Justice Morris.

DECISION.

Pendleton vs. Barnard et al.—Motion denied without prejudice.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Before Judge Ingraham.

Margaret Grimes vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company.—This was an action by the mother of a colored girl, to recover damages in consequence of the loss of her daughter's services, from the negligence of the employés of the defendants. It appeared that the girl ran across the railroad in front of a car, and was knocked down, her life saved, but her foot crushed and she lamed for the rest of her days. The defence set up was that the injury was the result of her own recklessness. The jury awarded her mother the sum of $130, as the value of the daughter's foot.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—June 20.
Before Hon. Judge Stuart.

The case of Thomas G. Jewitt, of Elmira, upon the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses to the amount of $700 79, of D. C. Hyde & Co., was resumed again this morning. The defence opened their case. Mr. J. G. Conant, of Elmira, from whom Mr. Jewitt purchased the original stock of goods at that place, was first called to the stand. He testified to the truth of the prisoner's representation as to his indebtedness prior to his New-York purchases, to his father, brother-in-law, and other relations named in his subsequent assignment as preferred creditors. Other witnesses also corroborated the testimony of Mr. Conant as to such prior indebtedness. Testimony was further taken at considerable length proving the good character of Mr. Jewitt, when the defence closed. The District Attorney, however, instead of proceeding to sum up as expected, announced that he would not ask conviction of the prisoner. In view of the strong rebutting evidence adduced he was willing without further proceeding to consent to his acquittal. His Honor the Judge thereupon declared Mr. Jewitt acquitted from the charge brought against him. And thus terminated a trial protracted through three days.

LONG ISLAND.

A Floral Festival.

The old-time graceful customs bid fair to survive in one shape and another. One of these—the ancient May-day festivity—was celebrated in our vicinity this week, on a scale and with an enthusiasm that deserve a passing notice. A beautiful private grove in the suburbs—being a part of the grounds of J. C. B——r, Esq., of Bedford—was fitted up with banners, tents, an evergreen arbor overhanging a throne, and a flower-wreathed May-pole. Some five hundred guests—embracing alike the rich and the poor—were in attendance, and Dodworth's Band of music was not absent. At 6 P. M., a procession of forty misses, ranging from ten to eighteen years, and all dressed in snow-white, with garlands of flowers, conducted their beautiful Queen to her throne—from which, after being formally crowned, she pronounced, in a distinct voice, the following address, prepared for the occasion:

"Thanks for these honors—this regalia bright—
The floral wreaths that well regale the sight.
What though your May-Queen late enjoys the boon,
If we may not in May, we meet in June.
Too cold this clime to climb a sylvan throne,
Till leafless earth with bloom is overgrown.
Ah, long has moving-time usurped the day,
To this more moving scene—this feast of May—
Devoted once. Resigned to change, we claim
Our gala-day, nor will resign the name.
We seize the season—Summer's rosy prime—
And keep the custom of the olden time.
Then let us hold our happy feast of flowers
In youth's fair flower, and blithly pass the hours."

The maids of honor, personating the particular flower with which each was decorated, were then summoned in couplets of rhyme, and one after another kneeled and presented their bouquets. The charming younger misses followed, and many of the company were duly presented by the usher—not a few of them acting a pleasant comedy in their republican attempts to back down from the royal presence. The ceremonies were interspersed with singing and instrumental music, and wound up with a dance around the May-pole, and a feast of strawberries and other delicacies.

The green grove, the playful sunlight and shadow, the brightly attired groups, the music and the well-arranged exercises, must have kindled anew every spectator's sense of the Innocent, the Graceful, and the Beautiful. No doubt such festivities are very happy in their influence upon our care-worn American society, and merit a more frequent observance.

Clinton-avenue Congregational Church.

Through the personal exertions of the late pastor of this Society—Rev. Dr. LANSING—and a few of its enterprising laymen, they have now nearly completed one of the best church structures in the city of Brooklyn. It is eligibly located at the corner of Clinton and Lafayette-avenues, fronting on the former, and cost, with the lots upon which it is erected, about $6,400. All of this amount has been paid in or pledged by responsible parties. The main structure is of the style of architecture known as the Romanesque, and is nearly completed; and the Society propose to go forward at once to erect the lecture-room adjoining, as contemplated in the original design. When this has been completed, the structure will present an extreme length of 140 feet, with a breadth of 65 feet. Two spires rise from heavy towers—one to the height of 198 feet, and the other to 132 feet. The gable is 70 feet.

Dr. LANSING, a short time ago, was compelled to resign the pastorate on account of ill health, and was succeeded by Rev. Mr. BUDDINGTON, of Charlestown, Mass., who, from his unaffected piety and intelligent teachings, has already won the hearts of his congregation.

To-morrow, Thursday evening, the ladies connected with this Society, give a Strawberry Festival for the purpose of raising funds to furnish the Church. Drs. BEECHER, STORRS, BETHUNE, and other eminent divines, are expected to be present and make short addresses, which will render this a Festival of more than ordinary interest.

Severe Accident.

D. MARVIN, Esq., of Brooklyn, was accidentally precipitated from a window in the first story of his house to the pavement below on Tuesday evening, by which he received severe but not dangerous injuries.

☞ The Circuit Court, Brooklyn, has adjourned *sine die*.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1855.

JOB PRINTING.
We are now fully prepared to execute all kinds of Printing, [illegible] ORNAMENTAL, in the VERY BEST STYLE, [illegible]. Country Merchants who desire Store [illegible] Circulars of any kind, got up in a neat and elegant [illegible], may rely upon entire satisfaction.
Orders left at our office will be promptly attended to.
RAYMOND, HARPER & CO.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in the City and vicinity for ONE SHILLING a week. Single Copies TWO CENTS. Mail Subscribers SIX DOLLARS a year.
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year.
The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at TWO DOLLARS a year for single Copies. THREE Copies sent for FIVE Dollars;—FIVE Copies for EIGHT Dollars;—TEN Copies for TWELVE Dollars;—TWENTY Copies for TWENTY Dollars, to one address.
THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, six cents for single copies.
THE DAILY TIMES has a regular circulation of over [illegible], and as a medium for business and general advertising is not surpassed by any City journal.
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The European News.

A disinterested spectator, watching the pending struggle before Sebastopol between the Russian and Allied armies, would scarcely know which to admire most—the besiegers, for their persevering and impetuous valor, or the besieged, for their stubborn and heroic resistance to one of the most potent combinations that the world has ever seen arrayed against a single nation. Again the news from the theatre of war is of an exciting character; more especially when it is contrasted with the wearying sameness of the dispatches we were wont to receive during the Winter months. It seems that the Allies have at length found the right man to fill the right place; for though PELISSIER may be steeped to the eyelids in moral turpitude, he has, nevertheless, within a few weeks, proved himself to be an energetic soldier and an able commander.

The mails brought by the *St. Louis* informed us that, through the active operations of the Kertch expedition, no less than four war steamers and two hundred and forty vessels, employed in conveying supplies to the Russian army in the Crimea, have been destroyed. By the *Asia*, we learn further that the bombardment of Sebastopol was recommenced on the 6th of June, and that after a fierce cannonade of three days' duration, the French attacked and carried by assault the "Mamelon" and the "White Tower." Though the allied forces—now undoubtedly in splendid fighting condition—have given proof that they will not leave the Crimea, but will prosecute the war with determined vigor, yet their recent achievements will not bring the campaign to such a speedy issue as the London and Parisian press would have us believe.

The Russians have lost one valuable source for victualing their army; but there are others that must necessarily be cut off before they can be starved into submission. It must not be forgotten that several rivers are navigable from the very centre of the Russian Empire, and that among them is the Dnieper, which empties itself at Oczakow, within forty miles of the town on the Isthmus of Perekop. These large rivers are all open to the carriage of every description of *materiel* to the Crimea, and from their banks there are well constructed roads to Perekop. The entrance of the French and English squadrons to the Sea of Azoff is but the opening of a new and more desperate campaign—the first step towards cutting off the hitherto inexhaustible supplies of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF. We know not yet by what means the Russian General can counteract the advantages his enemy has acquired; but from past experience it is fair to infer that he is not wholly destitute of resources. Sebastopol itself is composed of a series of defences, each of which, it appears, must be separately taken. Several have already fallen; and, though the siege will, in all probability, be greatly protracted, the recent successes of the Allies seem to indicate that the fortress, which has so long and so grandly withstood their attack, must eventually be captured.

The general news from Europe by this arrival is not of any special importance. A full summary, received by telegraph from Halifax, will be found on another page of this morning's paper.

It Won't be Let Alone.

"Some weeks since," says the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, "we took occasion to make a pretty emphatic expression of our opinion that it would be good policy for the Know-Nothings to let the Slavery question alone." But the Slavery question won't be let alone; like the ghost of Banquo, it will intrude itself into company which would rather be rid of its presence; it is a black cloud without any silver lining, that will rise in the political horizon and cast its dark shadow over the pleasantest prospects; it is a spirit that cannot be exorcised, and the only way it can be dealt with safely is to grapple it boldly, as you would a nettle to avoid its stings. We do not believe it is half so formidable in reality, when it is fearlessly approached, as when it is viewed at a distance. The *Commercial* sees in the treatment of the Slavery question by the Know-Nothing Convention in Philadelphia a destruction, or a "split" of a "party which might have been national." To ignore the Slavery question, then, according to the Buffalo organ of the Silver Grays, is to be national; and, if that be the case, we fear there will be no National party organized very soon. The speakers at the Park meeting on Monday entertained a very different opinion from that of the *Commercial*. To them it was eminently national to settle the Slavery question by giving everything to the South and yielding nothing to the North. In truth the Southern members of the Know-Nothing party, as well as their friends in New-York, differ from the Northern members only in the orthography of their political designation;—at the North they are Know-Nothings, but at the South, they spell the name No-Nothings. The difference is not great, but it appears to be sufficient to cause a split. It is not, as Mercutio says, as wide as a church door, nor as deep as a well, but it is enough. The party has split upon the question of Slavery, and, like the late WILLIAM POOLE, the *Commercial Advertiser* of Buffalo confesses it is a goner.

Better than Fireworks.

There are sensible people in Boston. They have on hand a Fourth of July to celebrate. They might roast their Slave-catching soldiery on the Common, and about the streets; and as the aimless, but not wholly inappropriate winding up of a day's Maine law dissipation, they might send rockets and blue-light and candle bursting through the twilight air. They might have procession and speech, ovation and oration, song, supper, and glorification generally. But nothing of this land-lubberly sort will serve. Bostonians have found out with the old poet, that water—Cochituate excepted, which is greasy—is the best of all things. Their Yankee cunning has therefore served them a happy turn, in recalling that some little, to say no more, of the glory of revolutionary times was won on the waters; and in suggesting that for once precedent be set aside in favor of the flood, in place of the field. A boat-race is the device—a boat-race, implying among the competitors nerve, muscle and wind—not the wind supplied by Boreas or Auster, but such as is furnished by the stalwart lungs and broad chests of sturdy oarsmen. Thus the Venetians managed their Fourths of July—with thronging galleys and gondolas, gay streamers, bright eyes, noisy cannon, applauding thousands. And so, we venture to think, in deference to all the BRIGGSES, and all the HOWARDS of the Board of Aldermen, that every maritime city should do, especially one whose well-being, and being of any kind, are so directly dependent upon the great deep, as are those of our good town of New-York. Why not, then, a boat-race in New-York, as well as in Boston Bay?

So we may economize the thousands annually sacrificed to Vulcan in the infernal shapes devised by the pyrotechnist. So we may preserve our military cool and comfortable, instead of fricasseeing them, between sweat and sunshine, about the streets. So we may attain the chief end of all popular amusement, novelty; which cannot surely be predicated of martial displays, wherewith, on the slightest provocation, the ways of the City are harassed from one year's end to the other; or of fireworks, of which we shall haply hear, see and smell quite as much as is consistent with personal safety and comfort, whether the City treasury deal in them or not. We crave a change; a change from exhausting and perilous pageants, to sports athletic and invigorating.

Whether it is the memorably unhappy fate of the three wise men of Gotham, who put to sea in a bowl, that has rendered our people so little partial to aquatic amusements, is a point deserving the attention of antiquaries. Our festivals and games, it is quite certain, are as thoroughly inland, as if New-York were Baalbec or Moscow. There is, to be sure, the annual regatta of the Yacht Club; but that has nothing of the athletic about it. Its heroes go forth in kid gloves. Men may for years navigate the most consummate results of yacht-building ingenuity, without expanding a single flexor or extensor of the arm, or widening the shoulders by a half-cubit. Our need is different. We want a substitute, or at least a parallel, for target-shooting, ball-playing, fist-fighting, foot-racing. We want something to beguile young men from the sedentary relaxation of the gaming, or the semi-effeminate skill of the billiard table, and lead them out into God's open air, where health, strength, manhood may be earned—where jolly young watermen may, to the eternal benefit of the national marine, come in time to be bold and skillful mariners. As islanders, we live too exclusively on dry land—are too little intimate with our next-door neighbors on all sides, the waves. As men—so the knowing in such matters assure us—we are feeble and undeveloped, lacking the fire and vigor of our grandsires. The people grows always: the individual decays. We require a preventive to further decline, and will find it in the encouragement of all manly games and amusements, not inconsistent with public order and decency. There would be less rowdyism and pugilism, our word for it, if some more meritorious way of ventilating the spirits of young Bowery were furnished. For the present year we are no doubt too late, as the most of what boat-clubs we have are entered for the Boston plate. We may bear it in mind for the future, and keep the subject fresh by imagining what a glorious spectacle our broad Bay will present when its waters shall be thick besprent with gallantly-decorated steamers, sail-boats and row-boats; and the shores, and shipping, and house-tops in every direction alive with masses, enthusiastically alert to witness the stirring novelty of a boat-race. Let us by all means have the entertainment underlined for next year, and let competitors put themselves forthwith in training.

The Cold Weather.

Winter and Spring are gone, but instead of the heaven of Summer which we should have entered into, we are still lingering in a purgatorial state of weather which disarranges all our domestic calculations. The Winter of our discontent is buried, but glorious Summer has not yet dawned upon us in New-York. The state of the thermometer is but of little moment in the City where we can walk under awnings when it is too hot, and close our windows when it is too wet or too cold, but out in the fields the case is very different, and we are beginning to receive intimations from the Central and Northern sections of the State touching the growing corn, or rather the corn that has stopped growing, which have a tendency to dash the exuberant feelings caused by the auspicious reports from the great wheat growing districts. Yesterday was more like a June day than any that we have yet had since the "leafy month" came in, but it was far from being hot.

We imagine, however, that it was what the farmers call growing weather in the country, and that the strawberries and cherries will be sweeter and cheaper on account of it. The clothing stores, Summer hotels, steamboats and railroads have felt the immediate effects of the cold weather in their diminished receipts. The costumes of the streets have still a Wintry aspect, and thin coats and straw hats are but rarely seen. Yesterday morning the weather was cold and wet, but at the close of the afternoon there was a very sensible change in the atmosphere, and we may now look upon the Summer as fairly inaugurated. The roses have got tired of waiting for the warm days of June, and have come out with great magnificence and beauty. It will be warm enough in July, and even though there are to be no more cakes and ale, the sun will be hot in the streets, and there are "pippins to come" in the Autumn.

Worth of Corn in the Crimea.

"—— Destroyed all the dépôts and vessels laden with corn and supplies for the Russian army; one man only was wounded."

Here is a most pestilent fallacy. As if ship loads and ware-houses stored with the means of life *could* be destroyed and one man only be wounded. There were, in fact, thousands thereby deeply wounded in the most sensitive of their organs, the stomach. There will be suffering in the Crimea, as well among the Allies as the Russians, because of that squandered corn. Even our loaves of bread from the baker's round the corner, will be seen to shrink at this news. At Kertch a hundred or two cargoes went to the bottom; six millions of rations at least have been most irrationally sent to augment the rottenness of the Putrid Sea. Were these rations of tallow, or raw pork, or fish oil, we might understand the rationale of such prodigal waste; they would have been suited only to the digestive standard of Muscovite and Cossack; and quite below the regimen of civilized man-eaters. Were the sea populous with Russian men-of-war, we might appreciate the difficulty of bearing the plunder safely to the Crimea or to Constantinople, and the necessity of destroying it. But they were of that same cereal grain upon which one-half of France and England subsist; it was neither sour, as far as we learn, nor poisoned, and Britain ruled the wave without a rival. A million of bushels at one moment is in the hands of Russians, and invaluable to feed Russians; at the next moment it is in the hands of Englishmen, and valueless to feed them or their friends: superfluous and inedible, it is thrown away. On what principle does food obtained from the enemy serve a less wholesome purpose than that brought thousands of miles? Is it more easy for the Allies to replace such a loss than for the Russians on their own soil to do so? Is the wanton destruction of the bread upon which the existence of nations depends, less culpable than the wanton demolition of houses and waste of lives, against which civilization always protests indignantly? It is all a muddle, we do not pretend to fathom it—we only know it is a subject in which the market for breadstuffs the world over has a profoundly sympathetic interest. The issue is between mankind in general and the fish of the Azoff.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The La Grange Troupe make their reappearance to-night in "Norma." As the opportunities for hearing Mme. LA GRANGE and the other artistes of her Troupe are limited to five performances, there will we hope be a good attendance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Signora VIETTI VERTIPRACH, the prima donna contralto, takes a benefit here to-morrow night. Two acts of "Romeo e Giulietta," and the second act of "Lucrezia Borgia," will be performed. Signora VIETTI will be assisted by Mme. BERTUCCA MARETZEK, Signora FERRARI, (her first appearance in opera,) ADELINE PATTI, Signori BOLCIONI, BADIALI, CUTURI, COLETTI, ROCCO, &c. The orchestra under the direction of Signor LA MANNA. Prices of admission as usual. Decidedly a cheap evening's entertainment.

ANOTHER "TESTIMONIAL" BENEFIT.—On the heels of the WALLACK absurdity comes another Testimonial. This time it is to Mr. T. B. JOHNSTON, a third or fourth rate comedian, recently attached to Mr. BURTON's Theatre. We do not wish to underrate the talents of Mr. JOHNSTON. On the contrary, we believe him to be a valuable member of a stock company. Mr. BURTON thought so or he would not have retained him so long. But there are at least a hundred men of equal merit in New-York, and *why* Mr. JOHNSTON should be singled out for Testimonializing, we are at a loss to imagine. Perhaps, however, the other ninety-nine mean to try their luck.

To add dignity to the occasion, it is said to be Mr. JOHNSTON's "farewell" benefit. A good bill has been provided,—so we are informed,—and as in the case of Madame VIETTI's benefit, there is enough given for the money. As a theatrical speculation the bill is good; as a theatrical testimonial, it is fudge.

Visit of the Common Council to our City Institutions.

The first visit this season of the Committee deputed by the Common Council to inspect the Institutions under the management of the Board of Governors, took place yesterday. At 12 o'clock, the Almshouse Committee, consisting of Councilmen Scott, Hart, Holder and Mason, accompanied by Councilman WAINWRIGHT and some ladies, met a deputation of the Governors at Bellevue Hospital and proceeded to Randall's Island and inspected the Institutions there. They expressed themselves in high terms of the order, regularity and admirable arrangements which pervaded the whole management of those Institutions, which not only reflect credit upon the City of New-York, but upon the United States. The children in the House of Refuge were neatly dressed, seemed vigorous and healthy. The Committee next visited the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, and were greatly pleased with the care and attention bestowed by the officers of that Institution on all matters committed to their charge.

They then visited the Workhouse, and inspected the industrial wards, where various articles were manufactured by the girls confined therein. They afterwards proceeded to the Penitentiary, where they were sumptuously entertained by the Governors. They subsequently visited Bellevue Hospital, and went through several of the wards. The trip was most agreeable to the City Fathers, as the day was fine, the scenery splendid, and the reception polite and hospitable. We understand that the elder branch of the *Patres* purpose, on next Wednesday, enjoying themselves in a similar manner.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island is one of our noblest Institutions. Any person who takes the trouble of visiting there and sees poor human nature in its extremest deprivation—"the dome of thought, the palace of the soul," shattered and in ruins—some in utter hopelessness, with drooped head and closed eyes, seeming only to enjoy a kind of mere vegetable existence—others reveling in a sort of unnatural hilarity—persons, we repeat, who have witnessed those humiliating scenes, must commend the philanthropy which has provided, not only a place of refuge for those creatures, but a place where they may by skillful treatment be eventually cured of the terrible malady under which they labor.

Doctor RENNEY finds that many of the patients are peculiarly fond of engravings, and that when placed in the hall they have a beneficial influence upon their minds, and tend to divert them from *fits of melancholy*. Several gentlemen of New-York have contributed engravings for the use of the Asylum, and we are sure that once the fact of their utility is made known, there will be many contributors in our City and its vicinity.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

The Fate of Governor Reeder & Co.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 20.

Governor REEDER, the Judges and District Attorney of Kansas, will all be guillotined. Their fate is with Secretary DAVIS, ATCHISON and the President, and no mercy will be shown.

Governor REEDER was a Nebraskaite, but his notions of popular sovereignty are considered heretical by his superiors. QUI VIVE.

The State Loan.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 20.

RUFUS H. KING takes $100,000 of State Loan, at $117 56; $100,000, at $117 28; CAMMANN & Co., $50,000, at $117 59; JAMES T. SOUTTER, $200,000, at $117 27; and JOHN THOMPSON, the rest, at $117 26.

Removal of Duties on Packages.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, June 20.

The duties upon packages has been removed by the Government. C. D.

Know-Nothing Mass Meeting in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 20.

The mass meeting to ratify the doings of the National Convention of Know-Nothings, at Philadelphia, came off this evening. The meeting was called to order by JOHN DUKEHART, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, who made a brief address—speaking of the first appearance of the great party in public to openly ratify and confirm the great republican principle, that Americans shall rule America. The following officers were then elected:

President—ANTHONY KENNEDY, Esq.

Vice-Presidents.

D. K. YOUNGER, Esq.,	Col. R. FRANCE,
THOS. CREAMER, Esq.,	WM. O. WELSH, Esq.,
THOS. TROTTON, Esq.,	WM. T. VALIANT, Esq.,
GEO. W. HERRING, Esq.,	OTIS SPEAR, Esq.,
JAMES MUSGRAVE, Esq.,	WM. ADDISON, Esq.,
L. D. TAYLOR, Esq.,	W. E. BARTLETT, Jun., Esq.,
S. G. [illegible], Esq.,	WM. PYLE, Esq.,
H. J. C. TARR, Esq.,	CHAS. G. GRIFFITH, Esq.,
Col. THOS. PINDELL,	J. T. MITCHELL, Esq.,
THOS. W. BALL, Esq.,	J. H. BARNES, Esq.

Secretaries.

ADAM REQUA, Esq.,	W. D. RHODES, Esq.,
W. J. HAMILL, Esq.,	Dr. J. E. BOULDEN,
C. DOUT, Esq.,	R. M. J. HARRIS, Esq.

The following resolutions were then read and adopted by acclamation:

Whereas, The American Convention assembled in Philadelphia having laid down *principles* for the guidance of the American Party, so purely *National*, American and patriotic in tone; so congenial with the spirit of those Republican institutions under which we have been nurtured, and the perpetuity of which we believe to be essential to the preservation of those cherished *blessings* and *liberties* for which our forefathers battled and bled; so peculiarly adapted to the exigencies of the times, designed as they are to thwart the intrigues and machinations of *foreigners*, and exorcise that demon of sectionalism which has threatened the very integrity of our hallowed Union; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the principles and sentiments enunciated by the American Convention be, and they are hereby cordially approved of by the Americans of Baltimore, and that we will ever endeavor to maintain them in all their purity and strength.

Resolved, That the American party fully recognizes the rights of the several States as expressed and reserved in the Constitution of the United States; that Congress, under that Constitution, possesses no power to legislate upon the subject of Slavery; and that any agitation of that question, whether within or without Congress, is violative of that spirit of compromise in which the foundation of our Government was laid, and should be condemned by every true lover of his country.

Resolved, That the American party unqualifiedly condemns, and will ever endeavor to counteract all efforts, by any sect or party, to bring about a union of Church and State; that it pledges itself to protect every man in the full and fair enjoyment of his religious rights; and that, regarding, as we do, the *Bible* as the basis of all truth and good government, we esteem it as our highest duty as patriots and good citizens, to oppose its exclusion from our public schools.

Resolved, That as the Naturalization Laws have been so long perverted to the basest purposes, by corrupt political demagogues, as to cause the foreign elements to grow up to be a dangerous power in our midst, deciding our political contests as it pleases, that there exists an imperative necessity for their radical modification and stricter enforcement.

Resolved, That "none but Americans shall rule America."

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the honest and industrious immigrant who seeks an asylum in our land from the tyranny of the Old World, should be welcomed to our shores; but that such restriction should be placed upon immigration as will exclude the foreign paupers and felons whom the lazar houses and penitentiaries of Europe are daily emptying into our midst.

Resolved, That our warmest thanks be accorded those distinguished members of the Convention to whose talents, patriotism and indefatigable labors we are indebted for the glorious and brilliant results we this night celebrate.

The meeting is doubtless the largest political gathering ever held in this quarter. There cannot be less than 20,000 people in the Square, all wild with enthusiasm. The ground presents a most animated spectacle, with its gay banners, transparencies, and brilliant fireworks. Some of the bands were preceded by a cannon, and a salute was fired as they entered the Square. Among the mottoes on the banners we notice the following: "Union and nothing but the Union." "Sam is in town and will defend the firesides of the Sires of '76." "No foreign dictation." "Charity begins at home." "Sam is coming," &c.

Speeches were made by RAYNOR, of North Carolina, BROWN, of Philadelphia, BOTELER, ALBERT PIKE, and others, from the various stands. Mr. PIKE made a telling and popular speech. He advocated the great duty of cultivating a hearty national spirit. He believed, and so did the great body of the American people, that those who were citizens were better republicans and better qualified to administer the affairs of Government than those born in other lands. This might be called prejudice, but if so, it was the palladium of our liberty. The vital essence of the American sentiment was found upon the monuments of the Revolution, and was nurtured by the wise precepts and admonitions of the fathers of the Republic. It was one of those instincts of nationality which God had implanted in the human heart, in the mysteries of which the masses needed no instruction. Mr. PIKE next spoke of the rise of the party in Arkansas, which was first heard of there in November last, and now had a majority of 10,000. As it was in Arkansas, so it was everywhere in the West.

The meeting adjourned at a late hour and dispersed in good order, every one apparently well pleased with the demonstration.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 20.

The Navy Retiring Board assembled to-day, Commodore SHUBRICK, President. Instructions from the Secretary of the Navy, presenting the mode of examination, were received and read. The proceedings were conducted with closed doors. The Board will be in session six weeks by limitation.

Consul FABENS is here, at Willard's Hotel.

By a recent arrangement of the Post-Office Department, the transportation of the Southern mail *via* Potomac River to Aquia Creek, will be abandoned after the 1st July. On the 1st September, the Washington and Alexandria Railroad will be completed, when the mails will be conveyed from this city by that route, thus guarding against the interruptions by ice in the Winter.

The Navy Department received this morning a box of piratical flags, captured by Lieut. PREBLE from pirate-junks sunk by him at the East Indies.

SIDNEY WEBSTER, the President's Private Secretary, has returned, after a long absence.

An unusually large number of naval officers are in the city at present.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 20.

Judge STORER, of the Superior Court, issued an attachment to-day against County Commissioners Messrs. FALLOW and MULLER, for proceeding with the work on the Lunatic Asylum after the Court had allowed an injunction.

Extensive arrangements have been made for the celebration of the Fourth of July. Notice has been given that no Catholic or foreign military companies will be allowed to join in the *procession*. All the foreign Protestant Associations will unite in the proceedings.

The steam fire engine built for the city of New-Orleans was tried this afternoon. It threw a stream of water 262 feet through an inch-and-a-half nozzle, when the hose burst, and the force of water escaping broke a boy's leg.

The river is falling, but there still continues good stage water. The weather is warm and showery.

Connecticut Newspaper Association.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Wednesday, June 20.

The Connecticut Newspaper Association convened at the McDonough House, at 10½ o'clock this morning. The President, E. B. COOKE, of the Waterbury *American*, presided. About 20 members were present. The annual election resulted as follows: E. B. COOKE, President; Mr. NEWTON of the Middletown *Constitution*, and ALFRED E. BURR, of the Hartford *Times*, Vice-Presidents; J. M. WOODWARD, of the New-Haven *Journal*, Secretary and Treasurer; JAMES F. BABCOCK, of the New-Haven *Palladium*, D. S. RUDDOCK, of the New-London *Star*, and EDGAR HOYT of the Stamford *Advocate*, as Executive Committee.

Important from the Plains—Fort Laramie in the hands of the Indians.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, June 19.

The Missouri *Republican* of the 16th inst. publishes a letter, dated "Whitehead, Kansas, June 9," stating that an Express rider had reached Great Nehema Mission on the 8th, with news that Fort Laramie was in the hands of the Indians. No particulars of the capture are given. The Indians were assembled at the Fort in great numbers.

Messrs. NAVE and McCORD, of Ash Hollow, had been robbed by the Indians of 420 head of cattle, sixteen horses, wagons, mules, &c., leaving them entirely destitute.

A New Know-Nothing Paper, &c.

PITTSBURG, Wednesday, June 20.

A new paper called *The Times*, devoted to the American interests, edited by EDWARD McPHERSON, formerly of the Harrisburg *American*, has just been issued here. It takes strong ground against the Slavery platform. It has commenced under very favorable auspices.

It commenced raining very heavily here last night and continued till this morning. There is now nine feet seven inches of water in the channel of the river.

Storm at Dayton, Ohio.

DAYTON, Ohio, Wednesday, June 20.

Our City was visited by a furious storm of wind and rain last evening. The lightning struck the Mad River bridge and injured it slightly. The Miama and Stillwater rivers rose rapidly, but no damage to the mills is yet reported. The Dayton and Xenia Railroad has been much injured by culverts being washed away. Trains have been delayed. It is thought the damage will be repaired by tomorrow.

Prohibitory Liquor Law in New-Hampshire.

CONCORD, Wednesday, June 20.

It is said the Committee on the Maine Law, in the Legislature, have refused instructions from the State Temperance Association as to the adoption of the Prohibitory Liquor Law approved by that body, and will report a bill less stringent and more in accordance with public feeling.

The New-York City Guard at Portland.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, June 20.

The New-York City Guard, Capt. FERRIS, left Montreal at 8 o'clock this morning and arrived here at 7½ o'clock this evening. The Company was received by the Portland Light Infantry, and had all the honors extended them. The Guards are all well.

Railroad Accident—Cars off the Track.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 20.

The steamboat train from New-York and Norwich ran over an ox, near Pomfret, this morning. Some of the cars were thrown off the track, and a considerable portion of it was torn up, but fortunately, no one was injured.

Departure of the Africa.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 20.

The Royal Mail steamship *Africa* sailed from here at noon to-day, for Liverpool *via* Halifax, with 216 passengers, and $811,000 in specie.

Fire.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, June 18.

The town of Bayou Sara has been nearly destroyed by fire. Loss, half a million of dollars.

☞ The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the New-York Sunday-School Union was held yesterday afternoon, at their room over the Sunday-School Depository, Park-row.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SURE DEATH.
ASTOR HOUSE, New-York, Aug. 11, 185[illegible].
Messrs. PARSONS & CO.
GENTLEMEN: We have used your Insect Exterminator with great success, and cheerfully recommend it to the public as the best preparation for Cockroaches we have ever used.
Yours very truly,
COLEMAN & STETSON.
C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st., Agents.

TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM
OF
English, French, German and American
FANCY GOODS, NOVELTIES AND TOYS,
No. 345 Broadway.

EYE DISEASES TREATED BY A NEW SYSTEM.—Cataracts cured in most cases without an operation. Amaurosis cured even in complete blindness. Granulations cured without cupping or bleeding. The remedies used are perfectly safe and harmless, nevertheless possessed of such efficacy as to render success almost certain. Unexceptionable certificates of cures and references can be had at the office. Drs. ROEHRIG & UPHAM, No. 334 6th-st., near Broadway. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, &c.—Buyers have a great advantage in dealing with large establishments, for the more extensive the business the smaller the per centage. Hence in buying Lace Curtains, Cornices and Window Shades of first class importing and manufacturing concerns like that of KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway, the purchaser practices a wise economy as well as enjoying the opportunity of selecting from an extensive stock.

NOT PRINTED!
Royal English velvet carpets, 11s., [illegible] per yard.
English tapestry Brussels Carpets, [illegible] per yard.
English ingrains, &c., &c., [illegible] per yard, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery, Sign of the Great American Eagle.

MAIDEN-LANE FIRE.—NEW-YORK, JUNE [illegible] 1855.—Messrs. STEARNS & MARVIN—Gents: The fire [illegible] entirely destroyed the building No. 36 Maiden-lane, on the morning of the 10th inst., a part of which was occupied by us, severely tested one of your RICH & CO.'S SALAMANDER SAFES, WILDER'S PATENT, No. [illegible], purchased in February, 1850. It remained among the ruins for [illegible] eight hours, and on being opened this morning all the books and papers were found to be perfectly legible.
Yours, &c., DUNKIN & [illegible],
No. 36 Maiden-lane.
These Safes, secured by the celebrated "La Belle" Lock, are manufactured and sold by
STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 146 Water-st.
The only makers of Safes combining Rich & Co. and Wilder's Patents. Also for sale by
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

MUSLIN DRAPERY—LACE CURTAINS.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO., have reduced their stock of DRAPERIES 30 per cent. less than former low prices, and are closing out.
[illegible] pairs rich Lace Curtains, at $12......worth [illegible]
[illegible] pairs rich Lace Curtains, at $15......worth [illegible]
750 pairs rich Lace Curtains, at $8......worth [illegible]
[illegible] pairs rich Lace Curtains, at $6......worth [illegible]
400 pairs rich Lace Curtains, at $4......worth [illegible]
2,500 yards Tamboured Drapery Muslin and Lace [illegible] by the piece or yard, at a reduction of [illegible] per cent. from former prices. Cornices, Bands and Curtain Pins of every kind at prices lower than elsewhere in the City.
COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st.

TO AGUE SUFFERERS.—TAKE NO MORE ARSENIC, Tonics, Mercury, Quinine, Febrifuges, [illegible] or Anti-Periodics of any kind. The well known [illegible] of these noxious poisons proves them to be the offspring either of false medical principles or of mercenary [illegible]. The accumulative atmospheric poison Malaria is the cause for which the one remedy is the new "[illegible]" called "RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE." [illegible] this and health is secured. The certificate of the celebrated chemist, Dr. Chilton, accompanies each bottle. For sale by C. H. RING, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., and [illegible] generally. J. A. RHODES, Providence, R. I.

THERE IS AN UNUSUAL TENDENCY TO FEVER and Ague this year. Indeed, almost every disease seems to assume an intermittent form. Persons feeling premonitory symptoms may avert this exhausting malady by a timely use of DESHLER'S ANTI-PERIODIC PILLS. These are tasteless, and may be taken by all ages. Sold by all dealers, and by C. D. DESHLER, Agent, at the wholesale depôt, No. 341 Broadway, New-York.
The above popular and successful remedy is sold at wholesale and retail by CHARLES H. RING, corner of Broadway and John-st., New-York. Also by C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; STEPHEN PAUL & CO., No. 10 Chambers-st.; and F. C. WELLS & CO., No. [illegible] Franklin-st.; JOHN W. GRIFFITHS, corner Grand and Norfolk sts.

UNDER GARMENTS FOR WARM WEATHER.—The best assortment in the city will be found as usual at
RANKIN'S OLD STAND, NO. 104 BOWERY.
The Zephyr Merino Vests, originally introduced by us [illegible] years since, are universally approved, and are sold at
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.
Call, examine and compare!
Established in 1823. A. RANKIN & CO.,
No. 104 Bowery.

DR. S. S. FITCH, THE AUTHOR OF "SIX LECTURES on Consumption," &c., office No. 714 Broadway, New-York. Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 9 until 3, for consumption, asthma, diseases of the heart, and all chronic diseases of males and females. Consultation free.

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS, 20 PER CENT. LESS THAN USUAL PRICES.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway, cor. of White-st., will sell during this week at the above rates. Great bargains may be expected.

"A RAT! A RAT! DEAD FOR A QUARTER!"—Mr. CHARLES PARSONS—*Dear Sir:* It gives us pleasure to testify to the great merits of your "Rat and Roach Exterminator." For years had we battled with these filthy pests, and notwithstanding we had used every means within our power or knowledge, and kept persons constantly on guard against them, and although we had destroyed thousands of the enemy, their reserved legions were sure to come in at the last hour and claim the victory. But by the aid of your valuable "EXTERMINATOR," we have routed the enemy—horse, foot and dragoons. We find no necessity for even our guard, as there are not enough of the enemy left to try experiments upon. MERRITT & LANGLEY,
Proprietors of the Dey-st. House,
Nos. 54, 56 and 58 Dey-st.
Agents, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.

SEWING MACHINES—$1,000 DAMAGES WERE awarded to us in the United States Circuit Court in New-York, May 25, 1855, against the Excelsior Sewing Machine Company, for infringing three of our patents. All persons are cautioned against buying or using any of the infringing sewing machines of other manufacturers, against which numerous suits are now commenced. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, always acknowledged to be the best, have just been greatly improved so as to run without noise and with half the exertion formerly required. Satisfactory references given that these machines will perform every kind of work. Call and examine them.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853 and 1854, and this is the lock, and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though others were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscribers and their agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell his Patent Champion Safe, with Hall's Patent Powder-proof Locks.
S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

TO THE HATTERS IN THE CITY AND COUNTRY.—A. LELAND & CO., No. 171 Pearl-st., beg leave to call the attention of the trade to several new styles of Men's Straw Hats just finished, among which are the "Young American" and fine White Japan Hats, both of unequaled beauty as well as durability, together with our usual large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Straw Hats, all of our own manufacture, at the lowest market price, by the case or dozen. A. LELAND & CO., No. 171 Pearl-st.

KNOX'S NEW DEPOT, ON THE NORTHEAST CORner of Broadway and Fulton-st., is another attraction added to that thoroughfare—for wherever his establishment may be located there will the hat wearing community gather, especially when the styles presented are so neat, tasty and elegant as those now offered to public inspection. KNOX's uptown depôt at No. 533 Broadway, will remain as at present—thus accommodating those whose leisure time will not permit of their coming down town.

IT MUST BE SO.—LADIES ARE DISCRIMINATING, after all. We judge so by the crowds we see every day congregated at CANTRELL'S, No. 336 Bowery, in quest of those celebrated twelve shilling gaiters which have rendered CANTRELL famous and changed many thousands of ladies as possessors of pretty feet. The truth of this can be ascertained at any time by dropping in at 336 Bowery.

BOSTON PIANOS.—HORACE WATERS, NO. 333 Broadway, has the sole agency of T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos, with and without the Æolian—Jacob Chickering's, Hallet & Cumston's, and Woodward & Brown's Pianos, all of which have the iron frame and will stand any climate. They are the best Boston makes, and will be sold at factory prices, wholesale and retail, with a liberal discount for cash.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, THAT GORMAN is selling the very best quality of Ladies' Gaiters, of his own manufacture, for 10s., 12s., 14s., 16s. and 18s. per pair; Slippers, Ties and Buskins for 6s., 7s., 8s., 9s. and 10s. per pair. Also, Misses and Children's Shoes at equally low rates. Remember GORMAN'S is No. 120 Canal-st.

BATCHELOR'S WIGS, TOUPEES, &c.—THE LARgest and most complete Stock in America, manufactured with all the improvements of 20 years experience, as natural as life. BATCHELOR'S MOLDAVIA CREAM—so well known as an invigorator and beautifier of the hair. Manufactured and sold by BATCHELOR, 233 Broadway.

SECOND HAND ÆOLIAN PIANO, GILBERT'S make, price $325, for sale at $225. One Bowdoin Piano, price $300, for $150; one, Chickering's, $125; one nearly new $165; one do. for $40. Melodeons for $40, $45, $60 and $65. These prices defy competition.
HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

WARM WEATHER GARMENTS.—ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 BROADWAY, invites Citizens and Strangers to examine their Summer Coats, Vests, Pantaloons and Furnishing Goods. We are inclined to believe that after an examination, they will purchase. No deviation from marked prices.

SUMMER CLOTHING.—WE HAVE LATELY ADDED many new styles to our immense stock of fashionable Summer clothing, and would advise our friends to give us an early call, and make their selections, as the most desirable styles will be scarce before the season is over.
D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.—THREE CASES OF fine French de Beges will be offered THIS MORNING, at the low price of 1s. 6d., worth 3s. Also, real India Seersuckers, a new and beautiful article for Traveling Dresses.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway.

THE RUSH STILL CONTINUES AT W. J. & J. F. SLOW'S, No. 13 Park-place, for the splendid Gold Shades at $1 50, worth $3, and Gilt Cornices for 75 cents, worth $1 50. All kinds of Curtain Fixtures 25 per cent. less than in any other house in the trade. Call and see.

EVANS' CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, NOS. 66 AND 68 Fulton-st., is the only place where Zephyr Gossamer Suits are sold at $10; Check Marseilles Suits, $2 50; Marseilles Vests, $1; Alpaca Coats, $2; Extra Superfine Blue Cloth Dress Coats, $15, &c., &c.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY'S REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY Auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For further particulars see his advertisement in another column. Catalogues can be obtained at the office, No. 11 Broad-st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—EXECUTOR'S SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—A large lot of Calf and Patent Leather Boots, and different styles of Patent Leather Shoes, will be sold much below cost, for the month of June only, at No. 10 Nassau-st., New-York.

MOURNING GOODS! MOURNING GOODS!!—RICH Bareges, Grenadines, Tissues, Printed Muslins, de Bages, and all other kinds of Mourning Goods, selling at great bargains. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., 347 Broadway.

BAREGES! BAREGES!!—A NEW LOT OF RICH Bareges will be opened THIS MORNING, which we will sell at 1s. 6d. per yard. Also, a large lot of cheap Silks.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway.

M. VANDERBECK'S SPERM, WHALE AND LARD Oils, are unequaled by any in the City. All who have experienced difficulty in getting a good article, should try his. Store Nos. 23 and 25 Frankfort-st.

Destruction of a Cotton Mill by Fire.—The Clinton mill (belonging to the Clinton Company,) situated at Wappinger's Falls, Dutchess County, was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning, 19th inst. Insured in this City and the East. Loss over $100,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Leaky Vaults, Wet Cellars, &c.—EFFECTUALLY REMEDIED, WATER, DAMPNESS, IMPURE AIR, RATS, &c., ENTIRELY EXCLUDED FROM CELLARS, CEMETERY VAULTS, &c. The percolation of water prevented from ALLEY WAYS, AREAS, SIDE-WALKS, top of street VAULTS, &c., with HYDRO-IMPERVIOUS ASPHALTIC CEMENT, the only effectual remedy yet discovered, as prepared and applied by A. B. MOORE, No. 3 Pine-st., under Metropolitan Bank. Inquire of Messrs. KISSER & BULL, No. 22 Murray-st.; C. W. & J. T. MOORE, corner of Church and Barclay sts., and Park place; J. M. DAVIS, JONES & CO., No. 88 Warren-st.; D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258 and 260 Broadway, and JOHN ANDERSON & CO., cor. Broadway and Pine-st.

Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.—Are you weak, dyspeptic, nervous, subject to sudden flushes, easily [illegible] and with neuralgia or tic doloureux, irregular in any physical function, enervated in any organ, subject to spasmodic pains of any kind? Here is your remedy. Is your mind, your memory clouded; does your head fail you in business, are you depressed in spirits, debilitated, worn out, and utterly "out of heart?" Here is your renovator. Here is a stimulant more effective than alcohol; permanent in its effects, and harmless to the system.

C. H. RING, Proprietor, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canadas and the West Indies.

Redding's Russian Salve—25 cts. a Box.—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZIEBER, JOHN GILBERT & CO., Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston.

Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the complexion and eradicating all tan, pimples or freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square, New-York; for sale by C. H. RING, Broadway, and all druggists.

To Exchange or Money Brokers.—A young man who will be disengaged about the 1st of September, and who has had the handling of money for the past six years, is a good judge, and is conversant with the rates of discount, wishes to obtain a situation with the idea of learning the business thoroughly. Can give satisfactory securities or references. Address W. U. K., Times office.

A Physician of the first respectability and standing in the City, has taken a private residence up town for the treatment of invalids. To any one who desires comfort, quiet, with competent nursing and medical attendance, this establishment affords advantages unequaled in the City. Address PHYSICIAN, Box No. 777 Post-Office.

Dr. Collet at Brooklyn.—This popular speaker will give a free lecture upon Physiology and the Laws of Health, at the Park Congregational Church, corner Carlton and De Kalb avs., at 8 o'clock, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, the 21st. The public respectfully invited to attend.

Celebration of the Fourth of July.—Societies intending to join in the celebration of the approaching ANNIVERSARY of OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE, will communicate by letter with the Joint Committee of the Common Council. CHAS. H. HASWELL, Chairman. G. H. TUCKER, Secretary.

A Meeting of the Western Farm League will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, June 21, at 8 o'clock, at Union Building, No. 162 Bowery. Punctual attendance of the members is requested.

Notice.—The Brooklyn Unitarian Church Sunday School Picnic is postponed on account of the weather until FRIDAY, 22d June. Leave South Ferry at 10 A. M.

BOARDING.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Families or single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and rooms, singly or in suites, in a pleasantly located house. Inquire on the premises, No. 78 Sands-st., Brooklyn. References required.

BOARDING.—Three furnished rooms on the second floor will be vacated in a few days, will be let separate or together. Family small, who will endeavor to make their guests comfortable and at home. Full or partial board at such hours as will be convenient, there being no other boarders. Gas, Croton, baths, &c. References exchanged. Apply at No. 51 West 22d-st.

BOARDING.—Two handsome parlors, with bedrooms, to let with board, in the first class house, No. 15 State-st. Also, single rooms, suitable for families. References required. Apply at the house.

BOARDING IN CATHARINE-STREET.—Furnished rooms for single gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 1 Monroe-st., corner of Catharine. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms, with good board, for a few gentlemen or ladies, in a first-class house, having all the modern improvements. No. 25 Rutgers-st.

BOARDING.—A few desirable rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, may be had, with or without board, at No. 155 West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with a furnished or unfurnished room; also, two or three single gentlemen; in a delightful situation, three minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries, 39 Cranberry and Willow sts.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—Pleasant rooms, with board, for single or married gentlemen, may be obtained in house No. 344 Henry-st., between Amity and Congress sts., near South Ferry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable rooms and partial board, four minutes' walk from Fulton or Catharine st. Ferries. No. 66 Adams-st.

BOARD WANTED—By a young gentleman, in a private family, where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed, for which a liberal price would be paid. The vicinity of Irving place and an Episcopalian family would be preferred. Address NEW-YORK, Union-square P. O.

BROOKLYN.—A private family, having more room than they wish, can accommodate a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, with board. The house is handsomely furnished, and has all the modern improvements. The situation is delightful. Call at No. 222 Pacific-st., South Brooklyn, between Nevins and Bond sts.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—Six or eight boarders can be accommodated with board in a very pleasant situation, 1½ miles from Greenwood, on the Plank-road to Bath House; large and airy house, beautifully shaded. Stages pass the door hourly. Address a note to F. K., No. 295 Front-st., or inquire corner of Yellow Hook-lane and Greenwood and Bath Plank-road.

NO. 147 HUDSON-ST.—Opposite St. John's Park. Furnished rooms to let, with board, to single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives. House newly furnished, with all the modern improvements. To let single or in suites.

FAMILIES FROM THE SOUTH—And other transient boarders, can be accommodated with suites of furnished rooms and board, by the day or week, at Nos. 22 and 24 East 20th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A number of very nice rooms not yet engaged at the Wassaic House, three and a half hours' ride from the City on the Harlem Railroad. Scenery grand, fine streams for trouting, mountains and ravines for hunting. Terms reasonable. Address H. T. BEECHER, Proprietor, Wassaic, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—Several families can be accommodated with board at Meadow Side, near Glen Cove. The house is new, the rooms large and airy—sea-bathing and every convenience for fishing and boating, within two minutes' walk of the house, and surrounded by shady walks and drives. For particulars inquire of ALBERT H. COCKS, No. 151 Bowery, or of HENRY C. VALENTINE, Stage Proprietor, at the landing at Glen Cove.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—In a pleasant village on the Sound, forty miles from the City. A desirable place for a respectable family, with stables for horses if wanted. Inquire of JOSEPH WOOD, No. 28 Pine-st.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

NEW TYPE AND STEAM PRESSES, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING SUCH AS

BOOKS,	CIRCULARS,
PAMPHLETS,	CARDS,
CHECKS,	BILL-HEADS,
NOTES,	HAND-BILLS,
RECEIPTS,	LABELS,
STORE BILLS,	SHOW BILLS.

And all kinds of MERCANTILE PRINTING at the lowest cash prices.

Orders left at the office of this paper promptly attended to.

GOURAUD'S LIBRARY OF ROMANCE.
JULIA WRIGHT—CANTO XXV.

Our hero passed a very restless night,
Waiting and watching for the morrow's dawn,
And when the first faint streak of crimson light
Upon the eastern sky proclaimed the dawn,
He started up—dressed, shaved, and ere the light
Rays of the sun illum'd the college lawn
He seized the bell pull at Miss Julia's portal—
A hollow-eyed, dejected, love sick mortal.

The cause of many a lady's dejection may be traced to a tanned, freckled, sallow, red, rough or eruptive face; the certain remedy for which is unquestionably GOURAUD'S Medicated Soap. In like manner a maiden may become hollow-eyed from sleepless vexation, induced by an unnatural growth of hair upon her upper lip or forehead. GOURAUD'S Poudre Subtile is designed expressly to uproot superfluous hair. It may be, too, that she tosses restlessly upon her pillow, devising ways and means to rid herself of a head of red hair, not knowing that GOURAUD'S Dye would instantly change her fiery locks to a rich jet black, or dark brown! Peradventure her lily may have become pallid from a loss of the bloom on her checks. GOURAUD'S Liquid Rouge imparts a delicate rose stain to lips and cheeks, while his Lily White is the best article in the world for finished, [illegible] complexions.

Found at the old-established Perfumery Depot, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway, and Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn.

AMERICAN PLATE GLASS COMPANY—FACTORY, WILLIAMSBURG, L. I.—Are now prepared to execute orders for ROUGH PLATE GLASS, suitable for FLOORS, SKY-LIGHTS, VAULT and DECK LIGHTS. Prompt attention will be given to orders left at their office, No. 442 Broadway, or their agent, J. B. PLATT, No. 78 [illegible]-st.

MOCKING BIRDS FOR SALE.—A great chance is now offered to procure a fine Bird at a low price. Two splendid birds. They sing all day, [illegible], and not to be excelled by any in the City. Any gentleman wanting a fine bird may apply at No. [illegible]-st., after 2 o'clock.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two highly recommended young women—one will wash and iron, or do housework; is a good plain pastry cook and superior laundress—the other, housework and sewing; understands all kinds of family sewing, dressmaking, &c. &c.; will take care children. Both will be found honest, faithful servants; will take moderate wages. To be seen at No. 212 7th-av., second floor, back room.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable young girls, cousins, who wish places in one family; one is a most excellent plain cook, and a good baker; understands pastry, and can take care of milk and butter, and is a most competent washer and ironer; the other does the waiting and chamberwork neatly. Have five years City reference; the country preferred. Wages, $6 each. Call at No. 217 East 23d-st.

SITUATION WANTED.—A lady of respectability, who has had long experience in the management of a house and family, wishes to get a situation in a gentleman's family, or in a large establishment; is perfectly competent to take the entire charge and responsibility. The highest references given. For particulars apply to ANDREW EDDIE, Esq., No. 117 Fulton-st., up stairs, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By three steady girls, in the City or country; one as cook and to wash and iron; another to do general housework, or chamberwork and waiting; the third as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATIONS WANTED—As a first-class laundress, or as chambermaid and fine laundress, in a private family, in the City or country, by a very experienced girl, with good City reference; and as a good cook and to wash and iron, by a tidy, active young woman. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a competent woman, as cook. Is an excellent baker of bread, and understands meats, soups, jellies and pastries of all kinds, and has lived many years in England in the first families as cook. Has the best of City reference. Call at No 126 East 20th-st., near 3d av., for two days, first floor, back room.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two sisters, one as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chamberwork and fine washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and plain sewer; each have two years' City reference, and are fully competent for those duties. Can be seen two days at No. 166 7th-av., near 23d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Good reference given. Has lived in her last place upwards of four years. Can be seen at No. 88 West 19th-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as a plain cook, and is a first rate washer and ironer; has no objection to do general housework in a small family. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 249 20th-st.; first floor, back room, between 9th and 10th avs. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as chambermaid or general laundress in a private family. Has the best of City reference from her two last places, in one of which she has lived three years. No objection to go in the country with a family. Call at No. 216 West 26th-st., second floor, front room, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid, or nurse and seamstress; is willing to travel with a lady or remain in the City. She has the best of City reference from her last place. She prefers a good home before high wages. Call at No. 195 East 17th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, an American, as chambermaid and waiter, would assist in the care of children and sewing. Has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 293 Clinton-st., corner Harrison, South Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid or waitress in a private family, or take care of children and do plain sewing. Best of City reference given. Can be seen at her last place, No. 304 Wesley-place, Mulberry-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very respectable young woman, as laundress; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and a good plain cook, or to do general housework in a private family; has no objection to go to the country. Can give the best of references. Call at No. 261 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman as chambermaid and waiter, or as plain cook, washer and ironer; she will be willing to make herself generally useful; reference from her last employer. Call at No. 36 East 21st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—A family leaving the City wish to procure situations for two respectable women—one as a good plain cook; the other as seamstress and chambermaid. Apply at No. 132 12th-st., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

SITUATION WANTED—As chambermaid, waiter, or nurse and seamstress, by a young woman, having excellent recommendations from her last place. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 371 East 12th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, to do general housework; good plain cook, washer and ironer. Good City reference given. Call at No. 107 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young German girl, from a good family, who speaks some English, in a small family; American preferred. Apply at No. 136 Essex-st., 5th floor, 4th door.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant woman as good cook in a private family in the country. Good reference. Apply at No. 137 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, up stairs, front room. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant girl as waitress and chambermaid. Refers to her present employer's at No. 43 East 20th st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man as porter in a dry goods or clothing store. Can give good City reference. Call at Merchants' Hotel.

SERVANTS THOROUGHLY COMPETENT—To discharge their duties in the various domestic departments, especially first class cooks, nurses and waiter-girls, with reliable references direct from former employers, may be engaged for City and country at the Brooklyn Female Employment Office, No. 10 Tillary-st., 5th door from Fulton, Brooklyn.

SERVANTS.—Families in want of good and well recommended servants, will call at the office No. 12 8th-av., one door from Troy st., where will be found a large number both Protestant and Catholic. No charge to employers.

CHRISTIAN HOME FOR FEMALE SERVANTS—28th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.—Governesses, housekeepers; also, servants in every capacity supplied from this institution. Madison-av. stages and 4th-av. cars pass within a few steps of the door. Two French women now at the Institution.

TO TEACHERS.—A young lady who has taught with success for several years, desires to make an engagement from the 1st of September, as Instructress in the higher English branches and Mathematics. She can furnish references of the first class. Address B. S. & CO., No. 145 Reade-st.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER—Whose time is not fully occupied, would be happy to take charge of the books of a firm, who do not require the entire services of a Bookkeeper. References of the highest order. Address G. P., Times Office.

THE ADVERTISER ABOUT GOING TO THE country on account of ill health, will procure his situation as entry clerk for a young man. Must write a quick, legible hand. Salary $250. A young man from the country preferred. Address, enclosing 50 cents in stamps to pay advertisement, C. V. W., this office.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED—A Principal for a first-class Boys' Boarding School, within one hour's ride of the City of New-York. Said school has been established fifteen years, and is now in a flourishing condition. To a man qualified for the position, who has a capital of from $1,500 to $2,000, a rare opportunity is offered to make money. The present Principal retires on account of ill health. Address for 3 days, TEACHER, at this Office.

FOREMAN WANTED—In one of the principal iron railing and shutter manufactories in this City. He must be a strictly temperate man, and thoroughly acquainted with the business. Address C. B., Broadway Post-Office, stating former situations in that capacity. Also wanted, a first-class safe maker. Address as above.

A LAWYER.—Who has had considerable experience as an advocate, wishes to enter into partnership with a young gentleman recently admitted to the Bar. Address HAVILAND, at this office.

SICK NURSE.—A superior English woman can be obtained in the above capacity. Has been many years in public institutions in England. Has the highest references as to character and capacity. Apply at the Christian Home, 28th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

FARM LABORERS, mechanics and female domestics, may be engaged at the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society, No. 27 Greenwich-st. Prospectuses sent on application.

STEWARD WANTED—A good steward in a hotel. A middle aged single man preferred. Must have best of references. Address JAMES, Box No. 2,073, Post-office.

LAD WANTED—In a lawyer's office on a small salary, a lad of good character; must write a good hand. Apply by letter, in the hand-writing of the applicant. Address, Box No. 1,639 Post-Office.

TWO SMART WOMEN wish to obtain a home where their children would be received and made useful; one a little girl 9 years, and a boy 11 years. Wages left to the judgment of their employer. Apply at the Christian Home, 28th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. Madison-av. stages and 4th-av. cars come within a few steps of the door.

PROTESTANT SERVANTS ON HAND—Of a superior class, experienced, and with good City reference, consisting of American and English housekeepers, three English nurses and seamstresses, a smart German girl, and several others for housework—at WESLEY'S Select Female Office, No. 195 6th-av., near 13th-st. A lady in attendance.

ALL PROTESTANT SERVANTS—Applying at No. 7 Carmine st. get engaged, as the best families in town and country come to this office for help of all kinds.

HAT TRIMMER WANTED—With the experience, capacity and taste requisite to superintend a hat trimming room of 100 girls. Salary no object. Inquire at No. 166 Water-st.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A FAMILY—Or ladies visiting England, needing a female servant. An English girl who can furnish the very best references, is desirous of obtaining such a situation; address MARY, No. 279 High st., Newark, New-Jersey.

TO DRUG CLERKS.—An assistant required who is familiar with the retail business. Apply to J. W. SMITH, corner Court-st. and Montague-place, Brooklyn.

FLOWER BRANCHER WANTED—One who thoroughly understands the business. None other need apply at No. 24 Walker-st., up stairs.

GROOM WANTED.—One who understands his business perfectly may hear of a place at No. 26 Lafayette-place. None but English or Scotch need apply.

A GREAT CHOICE OF ENGLISH, SCOTCH, German and Irish help, for hotels, boarding houses and private families, may be had at MORRIS & SOHNER'S, No. 207 Broadway, corner Reade st. Also, waiters, porters, coachmen, gardeners, farmers and mechanics, at this or the branch office, No. 162 Greenwich-st.

GERMAN, FRENCH, SCOTCH—And other Protestant girls, are now waiting for employment at the American and Foreign Employment Society, No. 12 Bible House, Astor-place.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
PEARL ST., FRANKLIN SQUARE,
Publish this week:

I.
ON WEDNESDAY,
HILLIARD'S SPEECHES.

SPEECHES AND ADDRESSES. By HENRY W. HILLIARD. 8vo., muslin, $1 75.

The greater portion of this volume consists of speeches delivered in the United States House of Representatives, of which the author was a member during a most critical and eventful period. They are devoted to the discussion of the most important questions which have ever agitated the country; prominent among which are the Sub Treasury scheme, the Mexican War, the peace which concluded this war, the form of Government to be adopted for the newly-acquired Territory, and the political aspects of the question of Slavery. These are discussed in the light of principles of universal application rather than on mere temporary and party grounds. Mr. HILLIARD takes throughout high Southern views; but however widely many readers may differ from him in sentiment and principle, no one can fail to recognize the dignified and courteous manner in which the discussion is conducted; and the profuseness and aptness of the historical allusions with which the author's views is elucidated and enforced. The addresses of a literary character which are appended show that, in entering the stormy arena of political life, Mr. HILLIARD has not neglected the pursuits of the accomplished scholar and thoughtful philosopher.

II.
ON THURSDAY,
CONSTANCE HERBERT.

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Watches Cleaned and repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

BUCKWHEAT FOR SEED—With a large assortment of garden and field seeds, farm implements, best quality guano, bone dust, &c. For sale by R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—Bellini's Grand Tragic Opera of NORMA will be given for the last time on THURSDAY EVENING, June 21, 1855, by the LAGRANGE OPERA TROUPE. Principal roles supported by Madame ANNA DE LAGRANGE, Signor MARABELLE MIRATE, and Signor MORELLI, on their return from Boston. Musical Director and Conductor .... Signor ARDITI.

The public are respectfully informed that the engagement of these celebrated artists will not extend beyond the 4th of July, and will most positively afford the public the LAST OPPORTUNITY of hearing them.

Seats for One of the Six Representations may be secured at the Academy, at HALL & SON'S, VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and at JOLLIE'S Music store.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Parquette, Parquette Circle and First Circle, $1; Secured Seats, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Opera to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THIS EVENING—Time of commencement—Doors open at 7—Overture commences at ¼—the curtain to rise at 8 o'clock—THE PYNE AND HARRISON ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY. Their performance in America of BALFE'S SPECTACLE OPERA, in 3 Acts, entitled, THE DAUGHTER OF ST. MARK. Now produced in all its ORIGINAL SPLENDOR. With New Scenery, Costumes, Banners, Arms, and all other accessories, and the following powerful CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Lusignano, King of Cyprus	Mr. [illegible]
Andrea Cornaro, a Patrician of Venice	Mr. [illegible]
(Originally performed by him.)	
Moncenigo, one of the Council of Ten	Mr. [illegible]
Strozzi, an Officer of the Guard	Mr. [illegible]
Herald	Mr. [illegible]
Mariano, a page to the King	Miss [illegible]
Adolph de Courcy, a French Knight	Mr. [illegible]
(As composed for and originally performed by him.)	
Catarina Cornaro, niece to Andrea	Miss Louisa Pyne

FULL ORCHESTRA, INCREASED CHORUS AND GRAND BALLET. Conductor .... Mr. G. F. Bristow.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Tickets	Fifty cents.
Private Boxes	Five dollars.
Orchestra Seats	One dollar.

Box office open daily from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., for securing Orchestra Seats and Private Boxes only. THE DAUGHTER OF ST. MARK will be performed EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—FRIDAY EVENING, June 22, the Complimentary Benefit to Signora VIETTI VERTIPRACH, Prima Donna Contralto of the late Havana and Academy of Music Opera Troupe. ATTRACTIVE PERFORMANCES. Two acts of the Opera of ROMEO AND JULIETTA, and the second act of LUCREZIA BORGIA, and a Grand Concert. The following eminent artists have volunteered their services, and will appear: Madame BERTUCCA MARETZEK, Signora FERRARI, Prima Donna, (Her first appearance in Opera.) And the Little Phenomenon, ADELINE PATTI, and others. Signor BOLCIONI, Signor BADIALI, Signor CUTURI, Signor COLETTI, Signor ROCCO. A Grand Orchestra.......Conductor, Signor LA MANNA. Prices of admission, usual theatre prices. Seats may be secured, without extra charge, at the office of the theatre, two days before.

GERMAN OPERA.—WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway, near Broome-st.—On FRIDAY, June 22, second time of Donizetti's grand opera of THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT. Principal characters sustained by Mme. MARTINI D'ORMY and Mme. BOEHTNER, Messrs. QUINT, MULLER, BOEHTNER. Musical Conductor .... Mr. Robert Stoepel. Prices of Admission: Private Boxes, $6; Orchestra Stalls and Secured, $1; Parquet and Dress Circle, 50c.; Family Circle, 25c. Box office open from 8 A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, No. 539 Broadway.—MONDAY EVENING, June 18, and every evening this week, ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS of a superior order, and "free without vulgarity," and the beautiful Burlesque on the Opera of SONNAMBULA.

Amina, (the black Somnambulist,)	Miss [illegible]
Gumbo, (pledged to Amina,)	G. S. Buckley
Don't [illegible]	[illegible]
Lazy Joe, (in lub with Susannah,)	[illegible]
Aunt Sally,	[illegible]
Deacon Dusklegs,	[illegible]
Susannah,	Miss [illegible]

Commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

PERHAM'S ETHIOPIAN TROUPE, No. 663 BROADWAY. One week more of the Burlesque NATIONAL BABY SHOW, which has been greeted on each performance with TREMENDOUS APPLAUSE. [illegible] Baby Show, [illegible] NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCING, &c. Performances every evening at 8 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3. Tickets 25 cents. Gift tickets admit four persons.

BURTON'S THEATRE—CHAMBERS-STREET—THURSDAY EVENING, June 21, will be acted FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY. Ruy Gomez...... Mr. Bland | Duchess...... Mrs. L. C. Frost. To be followed by PARENTS AND GUARDIANS. After which the Comedy of HIS LAST LEGS. To conclude with RORY O'MORE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THURSDAY, June 21.—In the Afternoon at 3 o'clock, two pieces: WHO SPEAKS FIRST, and THE MAN AND THE TIGER. Evening at 8 o'clock, the beautiful and popular Moral Drama of MADELAINE. The wonderful BEARDED INFANT and its mother, the SWISS BEARDED LADY, the MAINE GIANTESS, 8 feet high, the DWARF LADY, 27 inches high, the MAMMOTH GIRL, the LIVING OSTRICHES, LIVING OURANG OUTANG, PRINCE MERMAID, &c., are all to be seen without extra charge to Museum visitors. Admittance 25 cents; Children under ten, 12½ cents.

OLYMPIC CIRCUS, NO. 45 BOWERY.—E. FRANCONI & S. BUNNELLS, Proprietors. New attraction for the week—Engagement of the female Equestrian M'LLE MARIE, from the Cirque Olympic, Paris. Second week of the Shakspearean Clown, W. F. WALLETT. Mr. FRANCONI with his splendid Horses. Second week of the LEVATER LEE and his talented Children. Mr. BUNNELLS and T. NEVILLE, in their pleasing acts; together with many other novelties which will be announced in the Bills. Boxes, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Children, half price. Pit, 12½ cents. AFTERNOON PERFORMANCES, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—BARNUM'S letter regarding lecturing in order to obtain funds to pay his Crystal Palace obligations, has created a new interest in the beautiful Summer resort. The Statuary, Paintings and Mineral Cabinet attract hundreds each day. It is the coolest and most fashionable place to spend a Summer morning or afternoon; and remember that these objects of Art can be seen but for a few days before being sent to Europe.

SAMUEL BREVOORT, Acting Superintendent.

GRAND CONCERT.—At Continental Hall, corner 8th-av. and 34th-st.—Repeated THIS (Thursday) EVENING, June 21, at 8 o'clock. Mr. A. SEDGWICK, Musical Director; Vocalists Miss DUCKWORTH, Messrs. GEO. HARRISON, W. BROWN, &c. Glees, ballads, concertina solos, &c. For a rich evening's amusement and musical entertainment see programme. Tickets 25 cents; 5 tickets $1.

L. A. & P. L. BENJAMIN'S EXCURSION AND GROVE CONCERT is postponed to SATURDAY, June 23, on account of the rain of Tuesday night. The proprietors regret the change of time, but deemed it imprudent to take so large a company to a wet grove, even if it should not rain while on the ground. The same tickets, and all arrangements the same as advertised for Wednesday.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY.—No. 497 Broadway.—This beautiful collection of paintings will be open to the public from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. It contains 100 of the finest works of art ever put upon exhibition. Recent additions have been made to the extensive collection. Admittance 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS, No. 472 BROADWAY. Open every Evening during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—"We are no Republicans, and never intend to be."—*John Wesley.*

Episcopal Methodism anti-American in its Spirit and Tendency—A Dangerous Foe to Republicanism.

A course of Lectures on the above will be given at Knickerbocker Hall, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., commencing on THURSDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock, by JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. The first lecture will be free.

The second lecture will be given on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 27th inst., and will be devoted to the *Church Property Question*, in which the famous speech of Hon. J. O. PUTNAM, in the New-York Senate, will be reviewed, as applying to Episcopal Methodism. Admission to the second lecture 25 cents.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK will be celebrated at the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, on WEDNESDAY, June 27, at 10 A. M.

The Alumni and friends are requested to join the Council, Faculty and Students, at the University, at 9½ o'clock.

Examination for admission, MONDAY, June 25, at 10 o'clock A. M. HOWARD CROSBY, Secretary of Faculty.

BROOKLYN STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The ladies of CLINTON-AV. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Brooklyn, propose a FESTIVAL on THURSDAY EVENING, June 21, at their new church edifice, corner of Clinton and Lafayette avs. The avails of this entertainment will be appropriated to the furnishing of their new house of worship. All friendly to the objects are invited to be present. Tickets 50 cents.

STRAWBERRY AND ICE CREAM FESTIVAL.—There will be a Strawberry and Ice-Cream Festival held in the Bedford Methodist Episcopal Church in 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., on FRIDAY EVENING, June 22, the proceeds of which will be appropriated for the benefit of the Church. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Single Tickets, $1; every additional Ticket, 50 cents.

GRAND MASS MEETING.—Maine Law Minute Men, arouse!—The New-York City Alliance and the 17th Ward Alliance, will hold a Reunion Mass Meeting in Jackson-square, at the junction of 8th av. and 13th-st., next THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Distinguished speakers will address the meeting.

D. H. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—A special meeting of the Corps will be held at H. Riell's Star Hotel, No. 53 Lispenard-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, June 22, at 8 o'clock, on business of importance. By order, H. RAYMOND, Colonel.

WM. TAYLOR, Adjutant.

J. & J. C. CONROY—No. 65 Fulton-st.; (removed from No. 52,) Importers and manufacturers of FISHING TACKLE, in all its branches, wholesale and retail. Rods and Reels of all kinds. The Trade supplied on reasonable and accommodating terms. Importers of Dixon & Son's and Hawksley's Powder and Drum Flasks and Shot Pouches, Walker & Cox's Percussion Caps, Rabbit and Fancy Gun Rods and Reels repaired.

MARKET REPORTS.

Weekly Review of the Dry Goods Trade.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 20, 1855—P. M.

The trade in most descriptions of domestic goods during the week, has been rather moderate; but the improvement and upward tenor in prices, we previously noticed, have been sustained throughout. The stocks on hand are not inconveniently large, and, as the future [illegible] more confidence, holders do not show any eagerness to realize, even at the enhanced rates now current. A much better demand, and a still higher range of prices are, at present, generally anticipated during the late Summer and the entire Fall months; and with hopes of this nature widely entertained, no [illegible] anxious to dispose of his stock, if this be [illegible] well assorted. Hence, though inquiry is not very brisk, prices are still, in the main, quite firm and buoyant.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings continue to be rather sparingly offered at the improved figures last mentioned, but the demand appears somewhat tame. Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings are in fair request, at steadily strengthening prices. We have nothing really new to notice in Cotton Flannels. Cotton Jeans are but lightly dealt in, and are unchanged in value. Denims rule [illegible] and quiet, yet firm. A moderate inquiry exists for Drills at 7½c. for Brown, 7½c.@9c. for Bleached, and 9½c. for Blue, ℔ yard. Duck is held 1c.@2c. ℔ yard higher, but is not very active. Ginghams are pretty briskly sought after at rising rates. Lawns are rare and inanimate. Nankins have not varied. Osnaburgs are quoted by factors ½c.@1c. ℔ yard dearer, yet they are very lightly bought, and the advance has not, so far, been generally conceded. Printing Cloths are rather quiet, but checked with still greater firmness. Prints are essentially the same. Stripes and Ticks are also unaltered.

Woolens display no new feature of special importance. The current movements are not very extensive, and prices are, on the whole, unchanged. The course of the market, however, is, if anything, favorable to factors. We notice no considerable degree of activity or alteration in value in Blankets, Cassimeres or Cloths. A little better inquiry exists for Doeskins and Flannels, which are stiffly held. Jeans and Linseys are also held with much firmness, but they are inactive. Muslin de Laines are quiet, yet steady. The supply has been greatly reduced. There is a moderate business being transacted in Satinets and Tweeds, which rule firm. The finer styles of these goods are not abundant; but there is a sufficiently ample stock of other makes on hand.

Foreign fabrics are still unchanged in demand and value. The operations in all styles are extremely limited; but what is being done elicits no remarkable variation in prices. The market is not heavily stocked,—while the current imports are of no great magnitude, and present prospects favor the belief that we are not apt to be over supplied for some months hence. These circumstances induce considerable confidence among operators, and tend to at least preserve the firmness and uniformity of prices.

Markets.... Carefully reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.

WEDNESDAY, June 20—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in very moderate supply and fair request at $6 for Pearls, and $6 25 for Pots, ℔ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Nothing really new has occurred in this line, the past week.

COAL—Foreign is dull and heavy, without change in [illegible]. Anthracite is in ample stock and limited demand at [illegible] ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered.

COFFEE—Remains as last noticed, with sales for the day of 170 pkgs. Java at 14c.@14½c.; 150 bags Maracaibo at 11½c.@12½c.; 260 Laguayra at 10½c.@11c.; and [illegible] Rio at 10½c. ℔ lb.

COPPER—Is in slack request, but is unchanged in price.

COTTON—The market is somewhat unsettled. Holders evince considerable firmness, but the inquiry is not animated. The Asia's mails are needed to restore regularity and steadiness to the trade.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&Texas.
Ordinary, ℔ lb.	10½	10½	10¾	10⅞
Middling	12	12	12¼	12⅜
Middling Fair	12⅞	12⅞	13¼	14
Fair	13¼	13⅝	14	14

FEATHERS—Sales have transpired of 4,000 lbs. Live Geese at, according to quality, from 36½c.@39c. ℔ lb.

FISH—Dry Cod are still in light supply and much wanted, at $4@4 25 ℔ cwt. Mackerel are, in general, more sought after, and now bring $19@$19 50 for large No. 1; $15 for No. 2, these being the least in request; and $9 75@$10 for No. 3 ℔ bbl. Pickled Salmon are retailing at $20 50 ℔ tierce, and $21 ℔ bbl. Connecticut Shad are also selling slowly at $10 25 for No. 1, and $9 25 for No. 2, ℔ half bbl. Smoked Herrings are plenty and heavy, at 25c.@27c. for Scaled, and 28c. for No. 1 ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are not so active. Lighter receipts and rather higher claims of receivers have interfered with the day's business. The Eastern and local trade are the principal buyers. No speculative inquiry is known to exist. The day's movements include 5,400 bbls. within our range:

Inferior State	$8 75 @ — —
Ordinary State	9 [illegible] @ 9 [illegible]
Straight State	9 [illegible] @ 9 12½
Favorite State	9 12½ @ 9 25
Mixed Western	9 37½ @ 9 62½
Common to good Indiana and Michigan	9 62½ @ 9 87½
Fancy Michigan	9 87½ @ 10 12½
Common to good Ohio	9 62½ @ 9 87½
Fancy Ohio	9 87½ @ 10 12½
Extra Ohio	10 37½ @ 12 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	10 12½ @ 10 50
Fancy Genesee	9 62½ @ 10 00
Extra Genesee	11 00 @ 12 75

Canadian is doing better; 1,100 bbls. common to extra found buyers at $10@$11 ℔ bbl. Southern is very dull and heavy. There is not a large amount offering, but the demand is an extremely limited one. The day's sales are computed at 1,000 bbls., at from $10 50@$12 for the whole range from mixed to extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, but firm at $7 25@$9, ℔ bbl. Jersey Corn Meal was purchased to the extent of 140 bbls. at $5@$5 62½ ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—With diminished supplies and a moderate demand, prices are, in the main, well supported. The current transactions, however, are light.

GRAIN—Wheat is more inquired for and is a shade firmer. The day's sales amount to 860 bushels Canadian White at $2 45; 7,500 Western Red, on private terms; and a lot of 300 bushels new South Carolina Red, (the first parcel sold here this season,—having been bought by HECKER & BRO., proprietors of the Croton Mills, in this City,) at $2 50. Rye is dull and drooping; small sales of Jersey were effected at $1 70, ℔ bushel. Nothing new in Barley. State and Western Oats are quiet and languid, mostly at 49c.@56c. ℔ bushel. Corn is still less freely offered, and being in fair request, is a shade firmer in price. The sales since our last comprise 45,000 bushels, chiefly Western mixed, at $1 01@$1 08, ℔ bushel.

HAY—There were 600 bales River sold at 95c.@$1 12½, chiefly at $1, ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Despite the increased receipts, the supply pressing on the market and the existing demand are alike moderate, and on this account prices are unaltered. The total stock here to-day was a little more than [illegible], but of this amount a good portion was [illegible] for sale freely.

HOPS—Sales of 100 bales last year's crop transpired at [illegible] ℔ lb.

IRON—Scotch Pig is less active, but stiffly held at [illegible] cash, and $30@$31, 6 months, ℔ ton. American Pig is also quiet yet steady at $25@$27 ℔ ton. Other kinds are unchanged.

LATHS—Eastern are in demand at $1 68¾@$1 75, cash, ℔ thousand. The supply is moderate.

LEAD—No important sales or changes have occurred since our last in Pig. Bar is worth $6 75 ℔ 100 lbs., but rules quiet. Pipe and Sheet Lead remains as last noticed.

LEATHER—Domestic Tanned Sole is in fair request, and is steady in price. Other descriptions have not varied.

LIME—Rockland is in demand at 85c. for common, and $1 15 for Lump ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—We have heard of sales of only 260 bbls. New-Orleans at 28c.@30c. ℔ gallon.

NAILS—Appear moderately active at old quotations.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine sells slowly at $3@$3 25 ℔ 280 lbs. Spirits do. is in a little more demand at from 40c.@41c. ℔ gallon. Tar is sparingly dealt in, but is held at $2 37½@$2 25 ℔ bbl. White Rosin has not varied. About 1,500 bbls. common Rosin brought $1 65 ℔ 310 lbs., delivered. Pitch is dull and nominal at $2 50 ℔ bbl.

OIL CAKE—City thin Oblong is in some request at $43@45 ℔ ton, usual terms.

OILS—Crude is in demand and is stiffly held at 71c.@73c. for Whale, and $1 80@$1 85 for Sperm, ℔ gallon. Manufactured kinds are salable and steady at 58c.@60c. for refined Spring and Summer Whale, and $2@$2 05 for unbleached Sperm, ℔ gallon. Red, Palm and Olive Oils are unaltered. Linseed is quiet and languid at 85c. for large, and 87c.@88c. for small lots, ℔ gallon. Lard Oil is in slack request at 85c.@95c. ℔ gallon.

PLASTER—Is selling in lots as wanted at $3@$3 50 for blue and white, ℔ ton.

POTATOES—The market is quite amply supplied, but is not active. Prices favor buyers, being now down to $[illegible] ℔ bbl. for common Red and White and Carter; $[illegible] 50 for Mercer; $4 50 for good new Southern, and $5 50 for new Bermuda, ℔ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in still better demand, and very firm in price. The day's sales reach 1,700 bbls. at $[illegible] 75 for Old Mess; [illegible] 15 25 for New Prime; $16 12½@$16 50 for [illegible] Mess, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in steady demand at old figures—250 pkgs. changed hands at 9½c.@10½c. for Hams, and 7½c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is in moderate supply and demand at former rates. Lard is quiet, yet steady—sales having been made to-day of only 300 bbls. and tcs., fair to strictly prime, at 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ lb. Beef is inactive, but not dearer. [illegible] bbls. were disposed of during the day at $9 50@$10 for Prime; $10 50@$12 50 for Country Mess; $13 50@$15 for repacked Mess, and $15 50@$17 for extra do. ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is moderately inquired for, within a range of from $[illegible] ℔ tierce. Beef Hams are dull and nominal at from $16@$20 ℔ bbl. Butter is abundant and steady at 15c.@18c. for Ohio, 18c.@23c. for ordinary to good State, and 24c.@25c. for choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese [illegible] from 8c.@10c. ℔ lb.

RICE—[illegible] quiet and languid. The sales can hardly exceed 150 tcs., at $5 06¼@$6 37½ for Common to Prime, ℔ lb.

SALT—Liverpool has been more sought after, but has not varied in price. Other kinds are unaltered.

SEEDS—Continue as noticed in our last. The general stock is limited.

SOAP—About 150 boxes Castile brought 10½c. ℔ lb.

SPELTER—Rules quiet but firm, at 5½c. for plates, ℔ lb.

SPICES—The demand is moderate, at unchanged quotations.

SUGARS—Are pretty brisk and steady, the day's sales including 660 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 5½c.@6½c.; with 340 hhds., 15 tcs. and 74 bbls. do. on terms not made public. Refined Sugars are unchanged.

TALLOW—Is less active, but steady, at 12c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Privately, there is not much being done, yet prices remain without variation. A public sale occurred to-day. The catalogue was not one of the best. It was chiefly composed of lines of common and medium qualities of Green and Black Teas. It sold freely and well, however. We annex a full report:

By L. M. Hoffman & Co.

Imported per *Panama*, &c.—Terms 6 mos.

Hyson—14 hf. ch. at 39c.; 10 do. 30½c.; 25 do. 26½c.; 25 do. 27½c.

Young Hyson—10 ch. at 21½c.; 9 hf. do. 30c.; 49 do. 29½c.; 42 do. 38c.; 25 do. 37c.; 34 do. 35½c.; 30 do. 36c.; 127 do. 35½c.; 30 do. 25c.; 14 do. 34½c.; 113 do. 34c.; 62 do. 33½c.; 36 do. 33½c.; 42 do. 30½c.; 60 do. 30c.; 67 do. 28½c.; 515 do. 28c.; 67 do. 27½c.; 29 do. 27c.; 31 do. 26½c.; 119 do. 26c.; 295 do. 25c.; 112 do. 24c.; 126 do. 23c.; 151 do. 21c.; 110 bxs. do. 45c.; 23 boxes do. 37c.

Hyson Skin—10 ch. at 16½c.; 18 do. 5c.

Hyson Twankay—60 ch. at 13½c.; 53 hf. do. 22c.; 30 do. 21c.; 65 do. 19c.; 20 do. 18½c.; 20 do. 18c.; 23 do. 17c.; 107 do. 16c.; 30 do. 14½c.; 61 do. 12c.

Imperial—17 hf. ch. at 40c.; 10 do. 35c.; 8 do. 34c.; 81 do. 33c.; 47 do. 31½c.; 8 do. 31c.; 25 do. 29c.; 30 do. 26c.; 28 do. 24c.

Gunpowder—7 hf. ch. at 41½c.; 55 do. 38c.; 34 do. 35½c.; 42 do. 34½c.; 43 do. 34c.; 56 do. 33½c.; 39 do. 33c.; 67 do. 29c.

Oolong—50 hf. ch. at 51½c.; 50 do. 51c.; 300 do. 39c.; 100 do. 38c.; 200 do. 37½c.; 535 do. 35c.; 50 do. 32½c.; 50 do. 31½c.; 100 do. 31c.; 78 do. 30½c.; 60 do. 28½c.; 126 do. 28c.

TIN—Continues quiet at unaltered prices.

TOBACCO—We have nothing particularly new to notice in this line.

WHALEBONE—Is salable and firm, as previously reported. There is but a rather poor supply in market.

WHISKY—Sales were made of 250 bbls. Ohio and Prison at 38c.@38½c. ℔ gallon.

WOOL—The stock of domestic is less extensive, and as there is not much coming forward from the interior, it is not easy to have orders filled. Few of these, however, are in market, and as the demand from dealers is limited, prices are without material change. Speculation is still reported as progressing in the country, checked by the rising claims of wool-growers. Foreign Wool rules quiet but steady. It is said to be less abundant. We append a revised list of our current prices: American, Saxony Fleece, ℔ lb. 39c.@42c.; American, Full Blood Merino, 37c.@39c.; American, ½ and ¾ Merino, 31c.@34c.; American, Native and ¼ Merino, 30c.@33c.; Extra, Pulled, 33c.@35c.; Superfine, Pulled, 28c.@31c.; No. 1, Pulled, 23c.@26c.; Peruvian, Washed, 24c.@26c.; Valparaiso, Unwashed, 13c.@14c.; South American, Common, Washed, 12c.@13c.; South American, Entre Rios, Washed, 14½c.@16½c.; South American, Unwashed, 6c.@9c.; South American, Cordova, Washed, 20c.@22c.; East India, Washed, 26c.@28c.; African, Unwashed, 9c.@18c.; African, Washed, 18c.@30c.; Smyrna, Unwashed, 12c.@14c.; Smyrna, Washed, 23c.@26c.; Mexican, Unwashed, 12c.@14c.

ZINC—Rules dull and heavy, chiefly at 7½c.@7¾c. for Sheet, ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included a quantity of Bacon at 15s. ℔ ton; 30,000 bushels Corn at 5d.@5½d. in bulk and bags, ℔ bushel, and 800 bales Cotton at 5-32d.@3-16d. ℔ lb. For London, there were shipped 1,000 bags Oil Cake at 15s., and 17 tons do. at 17s. 6d. For other ports, we heard of no important engagements, and rates were unchanged. The latest charters have been: a ship from St. Stephen to Liverpool, Deals, at £3; one from St. John to Liverpool, £3, and Timber, £1 2s. 6d.; a bark from Escoumain, River St. Lawrence, to London, £3 15s.; one, of 230 tons, from a Southern Port, Lumber to Rio, and back to New-York, Coffee, $1 20 ℔ bag; a brig, 167 tons, to Cadiz, Malaga and back, $2,000; a schooner, 286 tons, to Cadiz, $1,200, and from Lisbon to Rio, Salt, £1 8s. ℔ ton; a bark, 375 tons, to Cadiz, $1,450; a brig to Aspinwall, Coal, $5, and Measurement, 15 cents; a schooner, from St. Mary's, Geo., to Trinidad, Port Spain, Lumber, $11 ℔ M, or if to Demerara, $12; a brig to Porto Rico and back, 38c. for Sugar and $3 for Molasses; a bark from Cienfuegos to New-York, Sugar, 38c.; a brig from Philadelphia to Havana, Coal, $1 37½ ℔ ton; a bark to Cape Good Hope, a ship from City Point, Va., Tobacco, to Havre.

Retail Market Prices.

Fresh Beef has again been reduced in price from one to two cents ℔ lb., in consequence of the cattle markets being well stocked the past week. It sells thus: hindquarters 10c.@12c., fore-quarters 8c.@10c., porterhouse steaks 18c.@20c., sirloin steaks 14c.@16c., rump steaks 12c.@14c., ℔ lb.; roasting pieces 15c.@18c. each; Mutton 12c.@14c. ℔ lb.; Veal 8c.@14c. ℔ lb.; Veal Cutlets 18c. ℔ lb.; fresh Pork 12c. ℔ lb.

In Salt Meats no material change has occurred. Corned Beef is sold at 10c.@14c., corned Pork 11c., smoked Beef 14c., Sausages 11c., Jowls 10c., Sides 11c.@12½c., smoked Hams 14c., pickled Hams 13c., Bologna Sausages 31½c. ℔ lb.

Butter and Cheese are in good supply and fair demand at about same rates as last week. Butter ranges from 21c. to 25c. ℔ lb., new Orange County selling at the latter figure. Common brand Cheese 10c.@12c., English Cheese 21c., Sapsago Cheese 25c. ℔ lb., Pineapple Cheese $1 12½ each.

Eggs still retail at seven for 12½ cents.

There is a large supply of Poultry and Game, and a good demand therefor, at moderate rates. Fowls, 75c.@$1 25; Spring Chickens, 62½c.@$1 12; Tame Ducks, $1@$2, and Tame Pigeons, 56c.@62½c. ℔ pair. Geese, 11c.@16c., and Turkeys, 15c.@17c. ℔ lb. Wild Pigeons, $2 50@$3; Robins, 75c.@$1; Yellow Leg Snipe, $2@$3 50; Quail Snipe, $2 25@$2 50; Robin Snipe, $2 75, and Wild Squabs, $2, ℔ dozen.

Vegetables were never so abundant as at the present time. They are piled up, mountains high, within and around the markets, on stands and wagons, during the early hours of the morning, but are soon disposed of at rates comparatively low, but not much lower than those of the last week. Potatoes 25c., Sweet Potatoes 37½c., Green Peas 18c., and Spinnage 6c. ℔ half peck. Beets at 8c., Carrots 6c., Parsley 6c., and White Turnips 6c. ℔ bunch, Water Cresses 3c., Red Onions 12c., Tomatoes 20c. ℔ qt.

Fruits—Are coming in freely and sell readily. Gooseberries at 6c., Green Currants at 8c., and Cherries at 5c.@7c. ℔ quart; Strawberries 4c.@6c. ℔ basket.

Fresh Fish are in medium supply and demand at about the average rates: Bass 10@12c., Codfish 5c.@6c., Pickerel 12c., Porgies 4c.@5c., Eels 8c.@10c., Flounders 4c., Turtle 12½c., Salmon Trout 12½c.@15c., Halibut 8c.@10c., Lobsters 6c. ℔ lb.

There is not any change of note in the Salt Fish market. Dry Codfish 4c.@5c. ℔ lb., Smoked Salmon 15c.@18c., Smoked Mackerel 12c.@15c. ℔ lb., Shad 12½c. ℔ lb.

Shell Fish are in diminished demand at usual rates. Oysters 62½c.@$3, Clams 37½c., Soft Clams 25c. ℔ 100.

New-York Cattle Report.

MILK COWS, VEAL CALVES, SHEEP AND LAMBS AND SWINE.

The number received at each market place, and selling prices each week. Prepared expressly for the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, every Wednesday, the principal sale day at Bull's Head.

TOTAL RECEIPTS,

As taken from the books kept for that purpose at all the principal markets:

A. M. ALLERTON'S	Forty-fourth-street.
O'BRIEN'S	Sixth-street.
BROWNING'S	Sixth-street.
CHAMBERLAIN'S	Foot of Robinson-street.

WEDNESDAY, June 20.

Beeves	2,852	Sheep and Lambs	10,636
Veals	606	Swine	3,500
Milk Cows	245		

These are by the following routes:

	Harlem.	Erie.	Hudson.	Hud. boats.
Beeves	111	802	712	400
Veals	583	—	5	—
Cows	6	10	5	—
Sheep and Lambs	728	—	291	—
Swine	—	3,000	—	435

The number at ALLERTON'S to-day is 2,129 Beeves.

Owing to the occurrence of the anniversary of our National Independence, the market day will be held on Tuesday, 3d July, by order of the proprietor.

A. M. ALLERTON.

BEEVES.

Our Beef market has experienced a further decline. The abatement is not so much in the price ℔ pound, but more in the estimation of weights, butchers having a decided advantage in this respect. The supply is about 900 head less than last week, and 100 less than the average number each market day last year; but the sales were very slow before we left, and a large number will have to be held over. The extreme price was 11 cents, and very few at this figure. The majority of the sales of good cattle were made at 10c.@10½c., with a strong disposition to press sales. Butchers did not take hold early in the day, anticipating a further abatement before night, and many will, no doubt, gain the advantage. The adverse tendency of the market the past month will, we hope, learn a number of "green hands," or even sharper ones, not to meddle with that they know nothing about, and not speculate so much at the expense of the consumers at large, and leave the trade to assume a more legitimate and natural course. Prices are as follows by the head, estimated at so much a pound for the meat in the quarter:

Best quality offered	—c. @11c.
Good salable quality	10c. @10½c.
Common quality	9c. @ 9½c.
Inferior quality	8½c.@—c.

The quality of the Cattle was of an even average, and very good. At the down town markets stock is plenty and sales slow.

The following is the number received at the different market places:

At Allerton's	2,194	At Browning's	371
At O'Brien's	196	At Chamberlain's	391
Total			3,652
Received last week			3,912

The following are a few of the transactions:

MYERS & HOFFMAN were selling a lot of 54 Cattle, fed at Ontario Still—average weight about 6½ cwt., strong, selling at 9c.@11c. Market blue.

H. T. GURNEY had 74 head from Indiana, a pretty fair drove, selling slowly at 10c. 10 sold to HAWS at $90 a head, about 10½c.

CHAS. TEED had 113 head from Illinois, owned by N. DENNEY, weighing about 6½ cwt.—selling at $65 a head, or 10c. From Pyatt County, by way of Laporte, cost $13 50 a head transportation. Seven sold to CHRIS. GWYER at $85.

W. H. GURNEY had 108 pretty fair Steers from Indiana, owned by CALDWELL & MCCURDY, average weight 6½ cwt.—4 sold to GOSS at $77 50, and 5 to SAMUELS at $74. Market dull, about the same as last week.

MEAD & HOLCOMB were selling a drove of 119 head, same owners as last week, weighing 6¾ cwt., selling at 10 cents. 12 of COMSTOCK'S lot sold to GEO. HAWS at $88—about 6½ cwt. and 8½c. ℔ lb.

W. H. BELDEN had a drove of 106 cattle from Kentucky, grade Durhams, owned by FORD, selling slowly at 10½c.@11c.

THOMAS WHITE & ULERY had 136 Illinois cattle from Bernard County, selling slowly at 9c.@10c. These were pretty good quality.

BEACH & SMITH were trying to sell a drove of 78 head from Ohio, Fayette County, owned by SNYDER. 20 sold to DAVENPORT to ship to Bermuda for Government use, at $80, and 6 to TAYLOR at $70, which is 10½c. ℔ lb.

B. BERTRAM had a first-class drove large size bullocks, 99 in all—an uneven drove—fed by CALY & JACOBI, Illinois—some pretty fat and heavy. JOHN HARRIS took 20 at $100 each, and 4 to JOHN KYERS at $111, and 10 to VALENTINE at $100, which is less than 11c.

JOS. WILLIAMS had 75 head from Ohio, Pickaway County, owned by E. WILLIAMS. Average weight 7½ cwt., an even drove, selling from 9c. to 11c. Market slow.

THOMAS WHEELER had 78 head from Illinois, owned by SMITH & Co., selling in lots only at 10c.@10½c.

PEARSALL bought 5 of D. BONDS at $105, which he says is 10½c. ℔ lb.

The annexed is the section from whence brought:

New-York	61	Illinois	720
Ohio	512	Kentucky	283
Indiana	325	Texas	136

VEAL CALVES.

There is a moderate supply in market, and prices are well maintained. The quality is pretty good, and the sales are quick at 4½c.@6½c., and extra at 7c., live weight.

The receipts are thus:

At Allerton's	583	At Browning's	51
At O'Brien's	68	At Chamberlain's	24
Total			806
Received last week			923

MILK COWS.

There are few in market, and no buyers; the few that are disposed of are for private families at last week's prices. The receipts are rather larger this week.

At Allerton's	6	At Browning's	37
At O'Brien's	114	At Chamberlain's	96
Total			245
Received last week			204

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals have been larger than for some time past, and prices have given way about 50c.@75c. ℔ head, with a quick demand. There were about 1,150 heads on hand at Browning's this noon. Mutton is more plenty and sells cheaper. The Sheep are pretty good, only a few common. Lambs are all from New-Jersey as yet. The annexed exhibit of Brokers' sales is corroborative of the above.

SOLD BY SAMUEL M'GRAW & SON, BROWNING'S:

223 sheep at	$987 75	100 sheep at	$319 00
30 lambs	122 00	120 sheep	491 25
105 lambs	307 25	18 sheep	73 50
90 sheep	443 25	6 sheep	27 00
167 sheep	647 50	27 sheep	100 00
71 sheep	271 25	19 lambs	64 50
31 sheep	106 25	38 sheep	142 00
10 lambs	42 50	88 sheep	180 00
18 lambs	83 75	67 sheep	232 00
13 lambs	53 00	25 sheep	56 15

Total—1,314 sheep and lambs at $4,846 40
Average per head $3 99¼

SOLD BY JAMES M'CARTY—AT BROWNING'S.

25 lambs at	$100 75	207 sheep	695 50
24 lambs	106 50	92 sheep	345 87
75 sheep at	272 45	150 sheep	592 10
237 sheep	879 50	69 sheep—poor	430 00
53 lambs and sheep	220 00	60 sheep	172 50
26 lambs	96 25	10 lambs	45 00
42 lambs and sheep	253 37	6 lambs and sheep	27 00
85 lambs and sheep	294 00	26 poor sheep	72 00
89 lambs and sheep	328 00	50 sheep	225 00
50 sheep	175 00	40 sheep	160 00
30 lambs and sheep	161 75	17 lambs	72 25

1,601 sheep and lambs at $6,058 70
Average per head $3 79

Daily arrivals at Browning's, by Railroad and Boats.

	Sheep and Lambs.	Beeves.	Cows and Calves.	Veals.
Wednesday	169	120	15	23
Thursday	970	65	9	21
Friday	648	12	1	2
Saturday	614	—	—	—
Sunday	—	—	—	—
Monday	606	30	—	—
Tuesday	1,472	45	2	5
Total	4,479	271	27	51

SWINE.

With a more liberal supply in market this week, prices have receded from the extreme point of last week. We noticed a sale at ALLERTON'S of a lot of Ohio still-fed Hogs at 6¼c. live weight.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET—And possession given on the 1st of July next. The new and well finished dwelling-house, nearly completed, located on Weymann-st., New-Rochelle, near the Neptune Hotel and steamboat landing, and within a short distance of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot. A splendid steamer plies daily to and from New-York and the rail cars almost continually. The situation is pleasant, having a view of the Sound, and is well calculated for persons doing business in the City. For particulars apply to ISAAC UNDERHILL, near the premises.

NEW THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET—No. 11 Poplar-st., Brooklyn, within one minute's walk of the ferry. For further particulars, inquire of THOMAS MORTON, No. 213 Pearl-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—The new, elegant and commodious brown stone front dwelling house, No. 86 East 15th-st., near Irving-place, supplied with all the modern improvements, and furnished throughout with rich furniture. The owner, the present occupant, leaves for Europe in the Autumn, and will give possession immediately after July 1. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 12 M. For cards of admission apply to HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Bank building, or to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st. N. B.—Boarding-house keepers need not apply.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—A new furnished cottage, containing nine rooms, situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, three miles below West Point. Apply to JOHN DENTON, on the premises, or by letter to LOUIS B. DEWITT, Box No. 947, Baltimore, Md.

PART OF HOUSE TO LET AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—A part of a modern house, consisting of front and back basements, with range, and hot and cold water, two parlors, and two hall pantries on the first floor, five rooms on the third floor, bath room with shower bath, water closet, and hot and cold water on the second floor and cellar. Gas throughout the house. Apply to ROBERT LIVINGSTON, No. 6 Wall-st., or No. 235 West 20th-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—To a small, quiet family, of three or four only, in the upper part of the City, convenient to railroad and stages, consisting of two parlors on first floor, front basement, with pantry and closet in hall, front bed room and storeroom on third floor. Newly painted and ready for occupation. Rent $168 per annum. Inquire at No. 26 Front-st.

PREMISES TO LET IN LONDON.—The premises lately occupied by HAINES, SEGER & CO., on Richmond-st., London, as a wholesale dry goods house. The building has 80 feet frontage, has good cellarage, and is suitable in every way for a large wholesale grocery, dry goods, and hardware establishment. The lease has four years to run, and possession can be given in three months. Apply to M. SEGER, or to T. A. HAINES.

LONDON, June 8, 1855.

LARGE CHAPEL OF THE UNIVERSITY TO LET—For religious worship, from the 1st of May next. Inquire of the Janitor.

THE WHOLE OR PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—No. 291 West 18th-st. Rent cheap. Inquire of DEWEY & SAVAGE, No. 192 Broadway.

HOTEL IN BROOKLYN TO LEASE—A building of white marble, 100 feet front, in process of being built, near the City Hall. Apply to J. P. GAYNOR, No. 22 Court-st., Brooklyn.

$700 FOR RENT OF BRICK HOUSE IN TWELFTH-STREET, near 6th-av. Delightful location. Trees in front, yard full of flowers, range, bath room, gas in 12 rooms. Furniture complete for housekeeping, nearly all new, $1,500. Apply to PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 196 Broadway, between 11 and 12 o'clock, A. M., No lease without purchase of furniture.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—Several well lighted rooms with steady power in the building cor. of Hester and Elizabeth-sts. Also in building cor. of 23d-st. and 1st-av. Rents very moderate. Apply at No. 213 Pearl-st. THOMAS MORTON.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 103 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS for the purchase and sale of

LAND WARRANTS,

IN LARGE AND SMALL QUANTITIES.

Our facilities for purchasing Warrants at first hands are not excelled.

All orders for the purchase of Warrants will be executed at THE SMALL COMMISSION OF ONE DOLLAR APIECE.

Assignments will be rigidly scrutinized.

N. B. COBB & CO.,

Stock and Bond Brokers, No. 22 William-st., New-York.

REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth, Ohio Life and Trust Company.

U. S. PASSPORTS—Indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 11 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Also, BOUNTY LAND. Army and Navy officers, soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, can obtain a warrant for 160 acres of land of J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT.—At the best market prices. Also constantly on hand and for sale—160, 120, 80 and 40 acre Warrants, which will be fully guaranteed, without regard to time. F. KOWING, No. 34 Wall-st., basement.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT, SOLD and fully guaranteed, and claims for Bounty Land and Pensions promptly collected by GEO. WOODMAN, 50 William-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 125 MacDougal-st.

CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Situate in the southern part of the village of Tarrytown, within five minutes' walk of the depot. Location healthy and pleasant, with a beautiful view of the river. The lot has about two hundred feet of river front, a good, never-failing spring of water, a plentiful supply of grapes and other fruit, a good carriage-house and stable. Possession given immediately. Inquire of JOHN F. GRIFFIN, No. 62 Maiden-lane, or of the subscriber on the premises. URIAH FIELD.

HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP.—Three well built and commodious three-story and basement houses, with marble mantles, grates, gas fixtures, &c., &c., situated on J-st., three minutes' walk from 10th-st. Ferry, East Brooklyn, formerly Green Point. Terms made easy. Apply to S. C. FREE, on the premises.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—In the city of Elizabeth, N. J., house and lot corner of Race and South streets, two hundred and seventy-five feet front on Race-st., and two hundred and twenty-six fo. on South-street. JACOB METZNER.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—On the Passaic, opposite Belleville, N. J., 3½ miles from Newark, and one hour's easy drive from Jersey City. This place is known as Chestnut Grove, situate on high ground, commanding fine views of the river and surrounding country. The house is 40 by 42, in cottage style, with balconies and piazzas, and an extension building in the rear, containing kitchen, laundry, bath and servants' rooms. The ground, 20 acres, is divided into an extensive lawn, sloping to the river, embellished with a hedge, shrubbery and evergreens, and a variety of ornamental and shade trees. On the sides of the house are a grove and numerous fruit trees, in the rear a grapery, a garden for small fruits and vegetables, and at a suitable distance, barn, carriage-house, poultry-house, &c. Also, several fields in a high state of cultivation. A large proportion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, or an exchange made for city property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE—Situated in the town of Rye, on the New-Haven Railroad, half a mile west of the depot at Port Chester. The house is new, two stories high, 40 feet by 28, with a wing 26 feet by 22, built by days' work in the best manner, and contains all modern improvements. There is also a barn, carriage-house, ice-house filled with ice, and hen-house. The house is built on an elevated position, commands an extensive view of Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country. There are 40 acres of land free from rock, 4 of which is woodland the balance meadow, pasture and plowed fields; nearly all has been thoroughly manured and under-drained. Over 1,000 of the best varieties of fruit trees have been planted within the last two years. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st., or to M. E. THOMPSON, No. 367 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE—On the east end of Long Island, containing about one hundred acres, accessible by railroad and steamer from New-York. On the premises is a modern and comfortable two-story dwelling house, with orchard, garden and all necessary accessories; also, numerous and well-arranged farm buildings, all new. The neighborhood is remarkably healthy, and in beauty of situation, and facilities for boating, fishing and bathing, offers attractions seldom to be met with. A large proportion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for a term of years. For particulars, apply to LEWIS S. MORRIS & CO., No. 114 Front-st., corner of Wall-st., New-York.

COTTAGE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The cottage residence, stable, coach-house and outhouses, together with eleven lots of ground, handsomely laid out with trees and shrubbery, and enclosed with a picket fence and gateway, at the corner of 86th-st. and the Bloomingdale Road. The above property is located on the finest spot on this island, very easy of access, the street being open from the Bloomingdale Road to 11th-av. Apply to M. WILSON, Gilsey Building, corner of Cortlandt-st. and Broadway, in the basement.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE—Four very superior houses on Gramercy Park; 2 on 21st-st., near the Park; 2 on 22d-st.; 2 on 18th-st., near 5th-av. Prices varying from $15,000 to $27,000. Also a farm at Lakeland depot, on the Long Island Railroad, price $20,000; also several farms on the Harlem Railroad, and three superior building sites on the North River. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Rye Neck, 23 miles from New-York and half a mile from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot. The grounds contain about four acres; there are all kinds of ornamental shrubs, flower and fruit trees; a fine lawn and kitchen garden all under cultivation; stables, outhouses, &c. Possession given immediately. Inquire at Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., or on the premises.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With the furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, 1½ miles from the New-Brunswick Depot, New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan, and commanding a magnificent view. The house is in the Gothic style, lately built with the best materials and filled in with brick. A photograph of the place can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 10 Exchange-place.

$14,000.—FARM FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN—Situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, about 80 miles from New-York, nearly opposite Hyde Park, and about 4½ miles from Poughkeepsie, with a beautiful and extensive view of the Hudson River and surrounding country, containing 232¼ acres, with a good house, barn, carriage and woodhouse; water in the house from one of the best springs in the country. The farm can be divided into several beautiful country seats, and would be sold for $14,000, two-thirds of which can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to Mrs. E. WARING, on the premises, or C. E. WARING, corner Barclay and West sts., New-York.

RIVER SIDE, Ulster Co., June 8, 1855.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A farm of over 200 acres on Long Island, in good cultivation, with new house and good out buildings, well-watered 36 miles from the City of New-York, within 2½ miles of the Railroad station. Land of the best quality. Inquire before 12 M., of ANDERSON & HALDEN, No. 100 Vesey-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The premises in Perth Amboy, N. J., known as the residence of the Misses PARKER, immediately overlooking the Sound, consisting of a large Mansion House, river front, stable and barnyard. The property extends 120 feet on the Sound, 120 feet on Front-st. and Water-st., and over 200 feet on the opposite side of Water-st., running through to Willock's-lane. The garden grounds are beautifully improved, with great variety of fruit. This property is valuable for every purpose, whether as a genteel residence, country seat, or for use as a large boarding-house or school. The river front and bathing facilities make it very desirable in the latter respect. Communication with New-York three times a day by steamboat. For price and terms apply to CORTLANDT PARKER, No. 151 Market-st., Newark, or to JAMES PARKER, Perth Amboy.

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT GREENFIELD HILL, CONN.—A Mansion House with 14 acres of land, shade and fruit trees, pleasant village, 4 miles from Fairfield and Long Island Sound. Inquire of T. B. BRONSON, near the premises, or SILAS DAVENPORT, No. 111 Broadway, room No. 33.

HOBOKEN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Forty lots in West Hoboken. Prices very low, and terms very easy. Apply to H. E. HOUGHTON, 7 Jauncey-court.

TWO COTTAGES AND LOTS FOR SALE AT YORKVILLE—On 89th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Price $1,300 each. $800 can remain on bond and mortgage on each lot if required. Inquire of WM. WINCOTE, on the premises.

LAND FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND—In lots to suit purchasers, from 5 to 50 acres. Also, a fine stone cottage, with out-buildings in first rate order, and 12 acres adjoining. Inquire of D. PORTER LORD, No. 96 Liberty-st.

LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP—21 Lots, $35 to $100 each, at Columbusville, L. I., 3½ miles from Williamsburg Ferry. Terms easy; or good mortgage taken in exchange. Apply to G. B. BRINCKERHOFF, near the above.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

FACTORY ROOM WANTED—In Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, Brooklyn, or the upper part of this City; a building with sufficient yard room for the purpose of manufacturing trunks, &c. Address TRUNKS, office of this paper, stating all essential particulars.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED TO HIRE—From about the 1st of August next, by a gentleman and his wife, the upper part of a two-story house situated in that part of the City West of Broadway, and between Bleecker and 14th sts. Address TENANT, at G. & H. Miller's Bookstore, No. 645 Broadway, stating terms, &c.

COAL.

COAL.—300 tons afloat from the celebrated Mammoth Vein and Locust Mountain Collieries; suitable for furnaces, ranges and large stoves; warranted free of impurity and no clinkers. Also, pure, free burning red-ash coal for grates, delivered at lowest rates received from yard, or at a corresponding reduction if from boats. THOS. DYER, 16th-st., Yard and Office, Nos. 117 and 119 7th-av.

COAL $5—FLOUR $10.—The People's old established Coal and Flour Agency, No. 38 Broadway, will contract during this week to supply for the season first quality Coal at $5 per ton, delivered in New-York, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, Hoboken or Jersey City. Down with the monopoly in Coal and Flour.

NEW COAL YARD.—I have opened a new Coal Yard in 23d-st., near the junction of Broadway and 5th-av., where I offer for sale at the lowest prices, every description of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal. J. L. WORTH.

COAL.—I am delivering best red ash at $5 50, well screened. Quantities of 5 tons and over, 25 cents less. PETER CLINTON, corner of King and Greenwich sts., 28th-st. and 9th-av., and No. 116 Duane-st.

PAINTS.

PAINTS! PAINTS!!—For buildings, fences, roofs, &c., at 1½ cents a pound; White Lead, 7 cents do.; Zinc, 8 cents; Preble's Boiled Oil at 75 cents a gallon; Oil for fences, roofs, &c., 50 cents a gallon. Varnishes of every description at No. 113 Maiden-lane, New-York.

JOHN H. SMITH, Agent.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent. Constantly on hand, both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. 119 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the patentee, WM. BLAKE.

HENRY WALDRON—At the old stand No. 190 Front-st., corner of Burling-slip, New-York, has always on hand for City and country trade a full supply of paints, oils, window-glass, &c., &c. The most approved brands of French and American zinc paints, English white lead, &c., &c.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE AND CARRIAGE FOR SALE—The property of a gentleman who has no further use for them. Also two sets of harness and saddle. The horse is six years old, perfectly sound and good tempered. The establishment is admirably adapted for a family, and is in excellent order. It will be sold at a bargain to any one purchasing the whole, but the horse, if desired, will be sold separately. Inquire at MAURICE FLYNN'S livery stable, No. 10 West 13th-st.

SADDLE HORSES TO LET BY THE MONTH—With saddle and bridle complete, for ladies' or gentlemen's use, at $25 per month, at DISBROW'S RIDING ACADEMY, 5th-av., cor. 20th-st.

TAX COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement of New City Hall.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—The ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the several Wards of the City of New-York will be opened for examination and review from MONDAY, the 21st of May, until MONDAY, the 25th day of June, inclusive. All Tax-Payers desirous of examining and correcting the said Rolls, are requested to make application to the undersigned, at their office, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

J. W. ALLEN,
GEO. H. PURSER,
WM. J. PECK, } Tax Commissioners.

FINANCIAL.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 11 William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria,	Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Pisa,
Antwerp,	Calcutta,	Madrid,	Rome,
Athens,	Canton,	Malta,	Rotterdam,
Amsterdam,	Dresden,	Marseilles,	Rio de Janeiro,
Berlin,	Dusseldorf,	Milan,	St. Petersburg,
Baden-Baden,	Edinburgh,	Moscow,	Strasburg,
Berne,	Florence,	Munich,	Siena,
Bonn,	Frankfort,	Messina,	Smyrna,
Bordeaux,	Genoa,	Mulhouse,	Seville,
Boulogne,	Geneva,	Madras,	Stettin,
Bremen,	Gibraltar,	Malta,	Shanghai,
Brussels,	Hamburg,	Manilla,	Singapore,
Bagni di Lucca,	Hague,	Madeira,	Sydney, N.S.W.
Basle,	Havre,	Melbourne,	Turin,
Bombay,	Heidelberg,	Aus.	Toulon,
Batavia,	Hong Kong,	Naples,	Trieste,
Beyrout,	Kandy, Ceylon,	Nice,	Venice,
Cairo,	Liverpool,	Oporto,	Vevay,
Coblentz,	London,	Ostend,	Vienna,
Cologne,	Leghorn,	Paris,	Wiesbaden,
Cadiz,	Leipsic,	Pau,	Warsaw,
Colombo, Ceylon,	Lyons,	Palermo,	Zurich.

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Canton,	Shanghai,	Calcutta,
Hong Kong,	Bombay,	Madras,
Singapore,		

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Maitland and Newcastle .... Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich .... Moreton Bay.

Victoria Branches:

Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton,
Castlemaine .... Mount Alexander.
Ballarat.
Sandhurst Agency .... Bendigo.
Ovens Agency.

LOAN FOR $1,500,000—For refunding to the holders of the Canal Revenue Certificates, issued under the provisions of chapter four hundred and eighty-five of the laws of the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, the amount received into the Treasury thereon. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide for the Enlargement of the Erie, the Oswego, and the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and for the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals, and to provide for the payment of certain Canal Revenue Certificates and for other purposes," passed April 13, 1854, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 20th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, for a loan of one million five hundred thousand dollars, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of July, 1873. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and endorsed "Loan for the payment of Canal Revenue Certificates," and enclosed in an envelope direct to the Auditor of the Canal Department at Albany. The money will be required to be paid five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 28th day of June next, if paid at the New-York State Bank in Albany, or on the 30th day of June next, if paid at the Bank of the Manhattan Company in New-York, but the money will be received and scrip issued at any time before, if desired after the award of the loan is made. Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the first and second judicial districts, and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the stock held by them, quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company in the City of New-York, and all other stockholders at the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany.—Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 22, 1855.

HENRY J. RAYMOND, Lieut. Governor.
JAS. M. COOK, Comptroller.
E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Sec'y of State.
E. G. SPAULDING, Treasurer.

LOAN FOR $1,250,000—For the Enlargement of the Erie, the Oswego, the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and for the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals, and for other purposes.—The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act authorizing a Loan for the Enlargement of the Erie, the Oswego, and the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and for the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals, and to provide for payment of certain Canal Revenue Certificates, and for other purposes," passed Feb. 13, 1855, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 21st day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of One Million Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1873. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said Loan, not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and endorsed "Loan for the Enlargement," and enclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department at Albany. The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 28th day of June next, if paid at the New-York State Bank in Albany; or on the 30th day of June next, if paid at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in New-York, but the money will be received and scrip issued at any time before, if desired, after the award of the loan is made. Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the Loan will commence on the first day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the first and second judicial districts and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the stock held by them, quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; and all other stockholders at the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany.—Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 22, 1855.

HENRY J. RAYMOND, Lieutenant Governor.
JAMES M. COOK, Comptroller.
E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Secretary of State.
E. G. SPAULDING, Treasurer.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities:

Alexandria,	Cairo,	Liege,	Pau,
Algiers,	Coblence,	London,	Palermo,
Amsterdam,	Cologne,	Livourne,	Pisa,
Anvers,	Constantinople,	Lucerne,	Prague,
Athens,	Dresde,	Lucques,	Riga,
Aix-la-Chapelle,	Florence,	Lyon,	Rome,
	Frankfort-s-M.,	Madrid,	Rotterdam,
Baden-Baden,		Malte,	Seville,
Bâle,	Genes,	Madere,	Sienne,
Berlin,	Geneve,	Malte,	Smyrne,
Berne,	Gibraltar,	Mannheim,	St. Petersburg,
Beyrout,	Hambourg,	Marseille,	Strasbourg,
Bologne,	Havre,	Mayence,	Stockholm,
Bordeaux,	Heidelberg,	Messine,	Trieste,
Breme,	Jerusalem,	Milan,	Turin,
Breslau,	La Haye,	Moscow,	Venise,
Bruxelles,	Lausanne,	Munich,	Vienne,
Cadix,	Leipsic,	Naples,	Wiesbaden,
Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Nice,	Zurich.

Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Stockholders and Bondholders of the SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD and NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY, the MANSFIELD and SANDUSKY CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, the COLUMBUS AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY and the HURON and OXFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, (the three last named companies being consolidated under the name of the first named Company,) will be held at the Astor House, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

A plan for adjusting the financial difficulties of the Company will be presented, and as a pressing necessity exists for prompt action, it is desirable that all interested be present in person or by proxy, prepared to act.

I. G. CAMP,
J. R. ROBINSON,
E. G. WOODWARD,
WILLIS ROBINS. } Committee.

JUNE 20, 1855.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1855.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank held on the 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year, viz.:

Francis A. Palmer,	John Bocine,	John S. Harris,
Holmes M. Wells,	William J. Decker,	Thomas Gardiner,
Francis P. Schoals,	George W. Platt,	John B. Lawrence,
Teunis W. Quick,	Christ'r Champlin,	John S. Roberts,
George C. Peters,	Francis P. Furnald,	Joseph Rudd,
John T. Fisher,	Charles Burkhalter.	

David E. Wheeler, Alex'r. Rummill, Jr., and Arthur L. Levy, were duly elected Inspectors of the next ensuing election.

At a meeting of the Board subsequently held, F. A. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at their Office in the city of Cleveland on WEDNESDAY, 4th July next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before it. The Transfer Books will be closed from June 30 to July 5. By order of the Directors.

E. B. LITCHFIELD, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, June 1, 1855.

$8,000 WANTED—For 3 or 5 years, on first class unencumbered real estate, in Cincinnati, Ohio, at 10 per cent interest, that being lawful interest in Ohio. The property consists of a large block of warehouses, in the business part of the city. Interest payable semi-annually in New York. First class bondsman. Apply to FOSTER & THOMSON, 69 Wall-st.

EXCHANGE AND COLLECTION OFFICE—Northeast corner of Broadway and Canal-st. GEORGE PEYTON.

Uncurrent money of every description discounted at the lowest market (Wall-st.) rates. Collections made on all the principal cities in the United States and Canada.

MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED BY PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, Auctioneers, No. 61 Liberty-st. One door from Nassau.

On stocks, vessels, real estate, furniture, pictures, merchandise, &c., left with us for sale.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-st., issue credits for TRAVELERS, available in any part of the world.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PAPER MILL FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a mill for the manufacture and printing of paper hangings. It is situated about one mile from Ballston Spa, in Saratoga County, N. Y., upon a durable stream of water, is nearly new, and in complete working order. All the land and water privilege amply sufficient for the operating and convenience of the mill, go with the mill. It was erected by a proprietor experienced in the business, in the most perfect and substantial manner, with all the modern improvements, and adapted to the largest business. For particulars and terms, address the subscriber at Ballston Spa.

HARVEY CHAPMAN.

$2,500.—ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED—In a pleasant, respectable business, which is now paying over $5,000 net profit per annum, and can be more than doubled by the assistance of a suitable partner. References exchanged. A full explanation given upon an interview. Address with real name, G. L. L., this office.

$3,000.—PARTNER WANTED—To become associated with the advertiser in a business yielding 200 per cent. profit per annum. Address M. E., Times Office. References given and required.

RARE CHANCE—SODA STAND FOR SALE.—Inquire on the premises, No. 141 Fulton-st.

INSURANCE.

HOWARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 237 BROADWAY, CORNER OF PARK-PLACE, NEW-YORK.—This Company, with an ample Cash Capital, makes insurance against Life Risks upon the most favorable terms, either for the whole duration of life, or a more limited period.

Looking rather to the future usefulness than to any immediate benefit to policy-holders, the Company will pursue the same plan of operations adopted at its organization. Parties contracting with a Life Insurance Company, extending it may be, into series of years, too much prudence and care can hardly be exercised in the management of its affairs.

The Directors have much pleasure in recommending the Company as being in all respects equal in its arrangements of responsibility to any other respectable institution.

Parties insured have the privilege of crossing the Atlantic to ports in Europe, at all seasons of the year, without extra charge.

SPECIAL PERMITS will be granted for California, Australia, East Indies, and other Foreign Ports, at a reduced rate of premium.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

S. Cambreleng,	James S. Sandford,	John L. Buckley,
Robt. Schell,	John B. Snyder,	J. W. [illegible],
Geo. W. Riggs,	Henry Roeder,	Joseph Britton,
Francis A. Palmer,	John Gray,	David Babcock,
Jacob Reese,	James F. Hall,	Eugene Dutilh,
F. W. Edmonds,	Nathan Starr,	Alexander Mein,
Henry S. Leverich,	Wm. N. McIntyre,	John S. Harris,
Joseph Foulke,	Curtis Judson,	George Clark,
Samuel H. Fisher,	N. H. Wolfe,	[illegible],
John Slosson,	Albert Ward,	[illegible] Kellogg.

JACOB REESE, President.

WM. V. FOSTER, Secretary.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

CHARLES D. SMITH, M. D., No. 21 West 14th-st.
EDWARD FIELDS, M. D., No. 4 Charlton-st.

(In attendance daily at the Office, from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.)

JOHN T. METCALF, M. D., Consulting Physician.
S. CAMBRELENG, Esq., Counsellor.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1855.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION—For the DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held at the office this day, the following gentlemen were duly elected by the Stockholders, viz.: James W. Otis, Thomas Tileston, Hugh Auchincloss, Richard M. Blatchford, Caleb Swan, Thomas W. [illegible], Nathan Thorne, Daniel S. Fearing, Charles Williams, William Whitewright, Cornelius McCoon, David [illegible], Moses H. Grinnell, Andrew Foster, Samuel [illegible], Blackstone, William S. Wetmore, Joseph [illegible], Mills, Josiah Lane, Acton Civill. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, JAMES W. OTIS, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

TONTINE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Office, No. [illegible] Wall-st. Branch Office, No. 1 Avenue D. This Company, organized under the General Insurance Law of 1853, with a Cash Capital of $200,000, offer to insure Dwelling-houses, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other property, against loss or damage by fire, on terms as favorable as those of any similar institution. All Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

James Pierson,	Wm. B. Duryea,	Thomas [illegible],
Samuel Jessup,	John S. Reynolds,	Daniel S. Taylor,
Jeremiah G. Lugar,	George C. Lugar,	Andrew J. Case,
Crom. T. White,	F. W. Geissenhainer, Jr.,	J. Wade Wilson,
E. H. Himbark,		David S. [illegible],
George Reed,	James R. Quick.	

J. WILSON FREEBORN, Sec. JAMES PIERSON, Pres't.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 51 Wall-st., 6th month, 26th, 1855. This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $200,000, with a surplus of over $150,000, insure against loss or damage by fire on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS.

George S. Fox,	C. W. Lawrence,	Rich. F. Carman,
Rich. A. Reading,	Peter S. Titus,	Henry R. Barrow,
Josiah Macy,	T. C. Chardavoyne,	Hull Clarke,
Wm. H. Falls,	Ralph Mead,	Wm. T. Waller,
Jos. W. Corlies,	Richard Field,	John J. Walker,
John D. Wright,	Th. W. Pearsall,	Chas. H. Marshall,
Abraham Bell,	Ira Hawley,	Wm. H. Macy.

GEO. S. FOX, President.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE CO., No. 17 William-st., New-York.

CAPITAL ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, deposited with the Comptroller of the State, thus affording permanent security to the insured—is now prepared to take risks and issue policies on lives, on as liberal terms as any other Company in the City or country.

ERASTUS LYMAN, President.

STEPHEN C. WHEELER, Secretary.

[illegible] MEREDITH REESE, M. D. Medical Examiner, No. [illegible] Broadway, who attends at the office every day at noon, and will visit applicants at their homes and places of business if desired.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—CASH CAPITAL $250,000.

OFFICE No. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

This Company insures Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port and their Cargoes, and other Property, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, and the Risks of Inland Navigation, at current rates. CALEB BARSTOW, President.

RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL $150,000, WITH A SURPLUS.

OFFICES.

No. 22 William-st., and No. 172 Canal-st.

Property generally insured against loss and damage by fire.

RICHARD VARICK, President.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 178 Chatham square, corner of Mott street.—New-York, June 15, 1855.—Notice is hereby given that the annual election of a Board of Directors will be held at the Office of the Company, ON MONDAY, July 2, 1855. Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. By order, E. B. FELLOWS, Secretary.

THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Offices Nos. 8 Wall-st. and 322 Greenwich-st. Cash Capital $200,000, with a surplus. Insure buildings, merchandise, furniture, vessels in port and their cargoes and other property against loss or damage by fire.

MARTIN L. CROWELL, Sec. MASON THOMPSON, Pres.

NOTICE.—The Fire Insurance Companies in this City have resolved that on and after the 1st day of July, 1855, the rate of insurance on buildings having iron shutters in front, and on goods therein, shall be increased five cents per $100, unless one shutter on each story above the first, shall be fastened so as to be opened from the outside.

SUMMER RETREATS.

TONTINE HOTEL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has leased this well-known place, formerly occupied by S. W. Allis, and added the three adjoining houses, the whole having a front on Church-st. of 200 feet, directly opposite one of the most beautiful Parks in the world, with a balcony around the entire building.

The Hotel has been thoroughly renovated, papered, painted and furnished entire, with furniture of the most modern style, at an expense of $30,000, and can accommodate with convenience 300 guests.

Attached to the house are bowling alleys and billiard saloons for the accommodation of boarders, and good stabling and contiguous thereto are beautiful drives and opportunities for aquatic amusements of every kind, such as fishing, boating, sea-bathing, &c., thus making the Tontine one of the most delightful Summer resorts in the vicinity of New-York.

Having secured the services of the well-known proprietor of the Sachem's Head House, SAMUEL FOWLER, Esq., he flatters himself that the public will class his hotel among the first in the New-England States.

H. LEE SCRANTON, Proprietor.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, LONG ISLAND.—The above house having been very much enlarged and improved in every respect, will be again opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st day of July next.

During the past season the subscriber has given his personal attention to a thorough and entire improvement of the premises, and takes pleasure in saying to his friends and the public that he believes his house will not be excelled by any upon the seaboard. A large and commodious wharf now obviates the former necessity of landing by small boats. The steamer CRICKET, plying between Hartford and Sag Harbor, furnishes an excellent communication between the Point and all the landings upon Connecticut River. The new and commodious steamer ISLAND BELLE leaves Catherine Market-slip, New-York, for the Point every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 o'clock A. M., arriving at the Point about dark, returning upon alternate days. SAM F. JONES, Proprietor.

GREGORY HOUSE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—This new and spacious Hotel, situated in the most healthful and beautiful city on the Hudson, alike noted for its magnificent drives, pure atmosphere, beautiful scenery and splendid country seats, affords to the man of business or the quiet pleasure-seeker attractions to be found in no other city of this State. Furnished rooms, singly or in suites, from $6 to $14 per week, with board.

THEODORUS GREGORY, Proprietor.

Address T. H. GREGORY.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—This house is now open for the reception of visitors. The usual regular line of stages has been established between the landing and the house, running in connection with the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats. The authorized agent of the proprietor will be found at the landing and the depot of the Hudson River Railroad, Oak Hill Station, opposite Catskill. Passengers will save themselves expense and trouble by giving their checks to him. BEACH & CO.

June 11, 1855.

SUMMER BOARDING ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—May be obtained at 88th-st., directly on the water, the situation one of the most delightful on the island, commanding splendid views up and down the river; the grounds well shaded with large old trees; the house spacious and just fitted up for the reception of a few persons, to form a pleasant family. Communication with the City hourly by stage, and but five minutes' walk to the Hudson River Railroad Depot. Also accommodations for horses.

CONGRESS HALL, PATERSON, N. J.—Is now open for the reception of Summer boarders. The above Hotel is pleasantly located in the most convenient part of Paterson, being but five minutes' walk from the Falls and Railroad Depot. Gentlemen wishing rooms for their families during the Summer months will be accommodated at very reasonable terms. S. W. LUSH.

A COMPLETE SUMMER HOME—On the Hudson River Railroad, near New-Hamburg, Dutchess County, with rooms in single or double suites. Scenery magnificent, water soft, fruits of all kinds abundant, and every means of comfort. Apply for circulars at No. 399 Broadway. A personal interview on Saturday, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

TRENTON FALLS, NEAR UTICA, N. Y.—The Hotel at this place of favorite resort is open for the season. Visitors can now reach it direct by the Black River and Utica Railroad, trains leaving Utica on the arrival of the steamboat, express train, also of the Hudson River express train. M. MOORE, Proprietor.

FOREST GROVE HOUSE—SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN.—The delightful Summer House will be open for the reception of guests on the 1st of June. Communication by means of Essex and Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

DAVID G. NOE, Proprietor.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE—Desks, chairs, settees, bookcases, blackboards, slates, &c., manufactured and for sale at the old establishment, No. 14 Grove-st., New-York. Orders sent to any part of the world. R. PATON. N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

H. F. FARRINGTON—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory and Wareroom, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st.

ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Bedsteads, suites as low as $25, at the factory and wareroom, [illegible] Broadway, near Bleecker-st., besides every variety of elegant and fashionable enameled suites. S. H. WARWICK.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE AT FACTORY PRICES. WARREN WARD, No. 143 Grand-st.

AUCTION SALES.

J. T. MOULTON, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE OF FORT HAMILTON PROPERTY.—J. T. MOULTON will sell on MONDAY, June 25, at 3 o'clock, on the ground, 115 VILLA SITES. The lots vary in size from 25x100 to half an acre; many of them are handsomely shaded with forest trees, commanding a full view of the Bay and Ocean, together with some of the finest scenery in the world; good bathing, fishing and sailing. The railroad is in a state of completion, and is to run directly to this property, and Steamboats ply to and from Fort Hamilton eight times a day, thus rendering the property accessible by land or water. Terms easy. The steamer NORWALK will leave Amos-st. 9½ and 12½, Spring-st. 9¾ and 12¾, and from Pier No. 3 North River, 10 A. M. and 1 P. M. For Free Tickets, Maps and full particulars, apply to JAMES W. BARKER, No. 3 Nassau-st., or J. T. MOULTON, Auctioneer.

CHARTIERS COAL COMPANY.—TRUSTEE'S SALE OF COAL, COAL WORKS, LANDS, BUILDINGS, RAILROAD, EQUIPMENTS, &c.—By virtue and in execution and fulfillment of the trust, discretion and powers vested in and confided to me, in and by a certain deed of trust or mortgage, executed by the CHARTIERS COAL COMPANY, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1852, and recorded in the office for recording deeds in the County of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in Mortgage Book, vol. 12, page 421, &c. I will expose to sale, by Public Auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, on 4th-st., in the CITY of PITTSBURG, Penn., on the SECOND DAY of AUGUST next, at 10 o'clock P. M., all and singular the ESTATE, PROPERTY and PREMISES included in and intended and conveyed by said deed, and briefly designated and described as follows: All the Stone or Mineral Coal which is in and lies under the surface of those five tracts of land, situate in Robinson Township, in the county aforesaid, to wit: The Kennedy Tract, bounded by lands of McFarland's heirs, John and James Nickle, M. Harbison and William McCormick, containing 112 acres and 102 perches, and particularly described in a deed from Z. W. Remington to said Company, recorded in the office aforesaid, in Deed Book, vol. [illegible], page [illegible]. The McCormick Tract, bounded by lands of McFarland's heirs, McCoy's heirs, the Burnside tract and Samuel McCurdy, containing 140 acres and 86.3 perches—described in a deed from Wm. McCormick to said Company, recorded in same volume, page 167. The Marks Tract, adjoining the lands of Edmundson, Phillips, Samuel Riddle, James Robinson and others, containing [illegible] acres—described in a deed from William Marks to said Company, recorded in same volume, page [illegible]. The Edmundson Tract, adjoining lands of Wm. Marks and the Pittsburg and Steubenville Road—containing [illegible] acres [illegible] perches—described in a deed from Joseph Edmundson to said Company, recorded in same volume, page [illegible]. The Irwin Tract, bounded by lands of Samuel McCurdy, Aiken's heirs, Lewis Thornburg's heirs and F. R. Davis' heirs, containing [illegible] acres [illegible] perches—described in a deed from John Irwin and wife to Z. W. Remington, recorded in said office in volume [illegible], page [illegible]. Also, all that certain piece of land called the McKee Tract, in said township, near the mouth of Chartiers Creek, bounded by lands of Alexander McKee and the Ohio River, and containing eight acres described in a deed from Z. W. Remington and wife to said Company, recorded in said volume 91, page 175, on which are erected five frame dwelling-houses and harbor improvements. Also, all that other certain piece of land in said township, containing ten acres, lying on the Ohio River, above McKee's Rocks, and adjoining said eight-acre tract, and also, a piece of ground of the width of 20 feet, commencing on the southwestern end of said ten acres and extending therefrom to a white oak on McKee's upper line, near Chartiers Creek, with the privilege of constructing thereon a Railroad, &c., the interest of said Company being a leasehold for 20 years from 1st of April, 1852, subject to a ground rent of $500 a year until April 1, 1858, and thenceforth $800 a year, on which piece of land are erected a coal tipple, railroad wharf, office, engine-shed, weigh-house and scale, and harbor and other improvements—said premises and privileges being described and defined in a lease from Alex. McKee to Z. W. Remington, recorded in said office in volume 82, page 286, and the assignment thereof to said Company in said volume 91, page 177. Also, all those 23 Lots of Ground composing the village of Remington, laid out upon the said McCormick Tract, being each 40 feet in front and in rear, and 126 feet in depth, and on each of which is erected a two-story frame dwelling-house. Also, all that Railroad and constructure known as the Chartiers Coal Company's Railroad, extending from the Ohio River to said Village of Remington, being about seven miles in length, and all the materials, equipments and appurtenances thereof, and of the said Company's Depôts, Pits, Mines and Coal Works, including two Locomotive Steam-engines, 80 Burden Cars, 130 Pit Cars, Trucks, Tools, Implements, Fixtures, Materials and Machinery, and also, all the Franchises, Rights and Privileges of the said Company and Corporation. J. F. D. LANIER, Trustee.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.—REGULAR SALE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, June 21, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

$6,000 Flushing Railroad Bonds	$1,000 each
$3,000 Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad Real Estate Bonds	$1,000 each
$7,000 Cleveland and Pittsburg Income B nds	$1,000 each
$11,000 Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863	$1,000 each
$7,000 Toledo and Illinois Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds, due in 1890; interest 1st May and 1st November, due [illegible] Coupons falling due May 1, 1855	$1,000 each

There is provided for the redemption of the above Bonds, after payment of interest, a sinking fund of 1½ per cent. on amount of Bonds issued.

£500 2 Bonds, of the St. Clair Railroad and Coal Company	£250 each
$14,000 Two Certificates of the Breckenridge Cannel Coal Company, representing 70 shares of $100 each of the capital of said Co.	$7,000 each
200 shares St. Clair Railroad and Coal Co.	$100 each
[illegible] shares East River Bank	$50 each
[illegible] shares Chatham Bank	$25 each
[illegible] shares Fulton Fire Insurance Company	[illegible] each
[illegible] shares Knickerbocker Insurance Company	$100 each
[illegible] shares Francis' Metallic Life Boat Corporation, Certificate No. 139, date Jan. 21, 1855	$50 each
[illegible] shares Marble and Stone Carving Company of New-York, Certificate 165, date Feb. 2, 1855	$10 each
[illegible] shares Newtown Copper Face Type Company of New-York, Certificate 58, dated Jan. 21, 1855	$10 each

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 3 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Next Regular Sale on MONDAY, June 25.

S. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY—JUNE 21—AT 12½ O'CLOCK, AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.—$600,000.—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell at auction, the remaining $600,000 of their first mortgage convertible bonds, dated February 1, 1855, and payable in 1875, bearing interest at seven per cent per annum, with coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October, at their office in the city of New-York. These Bonds are a part of the $1,500,000 of the same tenor and date, issued for the completion of the Eastern division of the road, which it is expected will be opened early in the ensuing autumn for the transit of coal from the valleys of Wyoming and Lackawanna, in Pennsylvania, to the New-York and other Eastern markets, and will also offer the shortest and most direct route for travel between Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York, and Buffalo and Canada West. They are issued in sums of $500 and $1,000 each, transferable only on the books of the Company, and convertible into the capital stock at par, any time before April 1, 1860, from which a sinking fund is provided of amount sufficient, with accruing interest, to liquidate whatever amount, if any, may not previously have been converted into stock. For further particulars, see the last annual report, copies of which may be had on application at the office of the Company, Insurance Buildings, No. 49 Wall-st.

TERMS—Ten per cent. on the day of sale, payable at the office of the Company; 15 per cent. on 26th June, inst., the balance on the 1st day of July; or notes, at the option of the purchaser, payable as follows: Twenty-five per cent. on the 1st of September; 25 per cent. on the 1st of October; 25 per cent. on the 1st of November—with interest added from the day of sale at 7 per cent. Bonds to be delivered as notes are paid.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—THIS DAY, June 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 112 Nassau-st., peremptory sale of costly cabinet furniture, superior-toned rosewood piano fortes and house-furnishing articles, carpets, &c. Furniture will include several rosewood parlor suits covered in costly plush, brocatelle, brocade satin in great variety, mahogany parlor furniture en suite covered in hair cloth and figured reps, solid rosewood etageres, richly carved rosewood and mahogany marble top centre, pier and side tables, rosewood, mahogany and walnut chamber furniture in sets, with and without marble tops; several straw blue and pink enameled cottage chamber suits; rich bookcases, walnut library and secretary ditto of the latest and most fashionable styles; ladies' cabinets; writing tables; buffets, in oak and walnut, marble tops, suitable for dining and reading rooms; rich wardrobes, in rosewood and mahogany; several of the latest patent and style extension dining tables, 14 feet long; rosewood, mahogany, walnut, oak and birch, all warranted; with a variety of medium class furniture, tête-a-têtes and plain sofas, rockers, easy and gothic chairs, corner stands, side and fancy tables, clocks, French plate mirrors, chinaware, &c. Also, at 11 o'clock, several superior rosewood piano fortes. Goods can be packed for shipping on the premises. Catalogues on the morning of sale. Worthy the attention of the trade.

S. W. WESCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—TO-MORROW (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, embracing the entire handsome rosewood and mahogany furniture in house No. [illegible] 9th-av., near 13th-st., well worthy the attention of housekeepers and the trade, as the whole will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder, and consists of a splendid rosewood piano-forte, stool and cover, rich carpets, rosewood and mahogany marble-top bureaus, marble-top washstands, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, French plate and oval mirrors, solid rosewood parlor suite, cost $300; rosewood marble-top etagere, arm and reception chairs, curtains and shades, sofas, tête-à-têtes, elegant rosewood centre tables, oil paintings, costly mantel ornaments, &c., with a large and valuable variety of chamber and basement furniture, elegant hair mattresses, beds, extension dining table, crockery, cutlery, 18 pair gold band shades, silverware, china, &c., making the entire furniture of 16 rooms. Catalogues can be obtained at the house. No postponement.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE MAIN LINE OF PUBLIC WORKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Notice is hereby given, that by authority of an act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved May 8, 1855, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia, on [illegible] o'clock P. M., the whole main line of the Public Works between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, [illegible] Columbia Railroad, the [illegible] Portage Railroad, including the new road to avoid [illegible] planes, the Eastern division of the [illegible] Canal [illegible] to the Junction, the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania Canal, from the Junction to the Western terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, and the Western division of the Pennsylvania Canal from the Western terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad to Pittsburg, and including also the Bridge over the Susquehanna at Duncan's Island, together with all the surplus water-power of said Canals, and all the reservoirs, machinery, locomotives, cars, trucks, stationary engines, work-shops, water stations, toll-houses, offices, stock and materials whatsoever, and wheresoever thereunto belonging, or held for the use of the same, and together with all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in all property, real, personal and mixed, belonging to the same. On the terms and conditions prescribed by the said act of Assembly, copies of which may be obtained on application at, or letter addressed to, the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, at Harrisburg, Penn. JAS. POLLOCK, Governor of Pennsylvania.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, May 8, 1855.

JOSEPH L. SMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—JOSEPH L. SMITH will sell THIS DAY, June 21, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 76 Franklin-st., near Broadway, a large assortment of parlor, bedroom, and kitchen furniture, in excellent order, removed from 14th-st., for convenience of sale. Also, the remainder of furniture not called for from the 4th inst. The sale will be positively without limit.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO.—REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS, No. 7 Broad-st., will give their attention to the purchase and sale by private contract of every description of Real Estate; to the borrowing and lending of money on Bond and Mortgage, and to the leasing of houses and country seats. Real Estate appraised on favorable terms.

D. B. NASH, Auctioneer.—Store No. 300 Broadway.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF STATUARY MANTELS on THURSDAY, June 21, 1855, at the store, at 12 M., consisting of Statuary, Brocatelle, Sicilian Mantels, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF FURNITURE.—Being the entire stock of a City manufacturer, on FRIDAY, (to-morrow,) at 10½ o'clock, at store corner of Broadway and Duane-st., a large stock of [illegible] furniture, sold by order of J. W. BIXBY, Esq., [illegible], consisting of rosewood, walnut and mahogany [illegible], room and chamber furniture. The whole to be sold without reserve. The articles can be examined at any time before the sale. Parties buying for shipping can have their goods boxed at a reasonable charge. Also, a large assortment of gilt frame mirrors, oil paintings, rich decorated china and silver-plated ware, table cutlery, &c. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—On THURSDAY, June 21, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom No. 19 Nassau-st., sale of elegant oil paintings, just received from Paris, on canvas and convex copper and silk, attached to glass, by the most celebrated French artists, viz.: Chambeaux, Cardini, La Jois, Van Sheldem, Van Muller, Paris, Pastelle, Duyant, C. Brown, &c.; comprising fine copies from some of the most celebrated paintings in the Louvre, by Greuze, Vernet, Van Dyke, Van Harnum, Sir David Wilkie, Berheim, Teniers, &c. Also, a number of fine old pictures in the schools of Rubens, Titian, Hondo Koester, Verne, &c. To be sold without reserve.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

GROCERIES, WAGONS, COFFEE, CLARET, BRANDY, CUTLERY—FRIDAY, June 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 57 Dey-st., corner Greenwich, starch, teas, chocolate, cocoa, pepper, dried peaches, knives, scissors, files, pistols, scales, clothing, coat patterns, clocks, china ware, liquors, cigars, tobacco, soap and codfish.

EUGENE E. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—Important and peremptory sale of Household Furniture TO-MORROW, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 79 Nassau-st., between Fulton and John sts.—An immense assortment of parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, without reserve. Catalogues on morning of sale.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSE, WAGON, HARNESS, &c.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, in front of his salesroom, No. 11 Broad-st., a gray horse, 15 hands high, 8 or 9 years old; kind in all harness and under the saddle. Also, a road wagon, in good order, and one set of single harness. Sold only for want of use.

PEREMPTORY MORTGAGE SALE OF THE OWASCO WOOLEN FACTORY AT AUBURN.—Under and by virtue of two judgments of foreclosure and sale, the subscriber will sell at public auction at the Western Exchange, in the city of Auburn, in the County of Cayuga, on FRIDAY, June 22, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all that valuable real estate, mill property, water privileges, &c., known as the Owasco Woolen Factory, situated on the Owasco Outlet, in the city of Auburn, being the plot of ground, with all the water privilege, buildings and outhouses, lately owned by the Auburn Woolen Company, and being all the property recently conveyed by the Trustees of said Company to Samuel Harris and Stephen Waterman, including all the machinery and fixtures of all kinds whatever, now in the mills lately belonging to said Woolen Company. All this valuable property will positively be sold as above to the highest bidder.—Dated Auburn, June 4, 1855.
THEODORE M. POMEROY, Referee.

PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS—REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, No. 51 Liberty-st., one door from Nassau-st., will give their personal attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, and Mortgages, at public and private sale, and to the sale at auction of Cargoes, Household Furniture, Paintings, Statuary, Works of Art, Jewelry, &c., and to out-door sales generally.
Money liberally advanced on Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, Furniture, &c., left on sale with us. Loans negotiated.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS AND XENIA RAILROAD CO., COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 9, 1855.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Resolutions of the Board of Directors in relation to Dividend, passed this day:

1. *Resolved*, That out of the earnings of the Company ending on the 31st May ultimo, there be declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital of the Company, to be credited to the stockholders respectively on the books of the Company, as the stock was held at that date and paid them out of the proceeds of the unsold stock of the Company, when the same shall be sold at not less than its par value. Stockholders who may not wish to await the sale of the stock may in payment of their respective credits take the stock of the Company at its par value (certificates to be dated June 1, 1855,) at any time before it is otherwise disposed of; and they may unite their fractions of dividends for the purpose of taking full shares of stock.

2. *Resolved, further*, That for the purpose of providing means to pay the dividend this day declared, the President be authorized to sell the stock of the Company, or so much thereof as he may find necessary, at not less than its par value, and to issue proper certificates therefor.

(Dividends not over $25, and balances not over that amount, where the stock is taken to the extent of full shares, will be paid in cash, if desired.)
S. E. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

Stockholders registered on the books of the New-York Agency will receive their dividends on application at our office, No. 52 Wall-st.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Transfer Agents.

OFFICE LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD COMPANY—TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.—CINCINNATI, June 12, 1855.—At a meeting of the Directors, this day, a dividend of five per cent. was declared on the Capital Stock, (and pro rata for any stock not entitled to full dividend,) out of the earnings up to the 31st of May last, inclusive, payable as soon as the Company shall realize funds sufficient for the purpose, from the sale of its six per cent. coupon Mortgage Bonds, dated May 1, 1855, payable 1883, at not less than ninety cents on the dollar, and public notice will be given when funds are so realized.

At any time on or after the 10th of July next, and before public notice is thus given, stockholders who prefer may receive payment of their dividends in the Bonds above mentioned, at the rate of ninety cents on the dollar, bearing interest from May 2, 1855, in sums of one thousand dollars each, (which is the amount of each Bond,) and stockholders may unite their dividends, to make up the value of a Bond, or pay the deficiency in cash, at the same rate.

Certificates for the dividend, payable as above stated, will be issued on or after the 10th July next, at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., New-York, for the stock registered there, and at this office, for all other stock; and the payment of dividends, either in cash or in Bonds, will be made at the respective places of registry.
E. J. HANDY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MICH. SO. AND NOR. IND. R. R. CO., No. 18 William-st., New-York, June 18, 1855.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. on the old Stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, out of the profits of the six months ending 30th inst., payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives in cash, at this office, on and after the 10th day of July next.

The semi-annual interest at the rate of Eight per cent. per annum on the Construction Stock of this Company, due 1st July next, will be paid as above, on and after Monday, the 2d day of July next.

The Transfer Books of Old Stock will close on the 30th inst., and open on the 10th July, and the Transfer Books of Construction Stock will close on the 22d inst., and open on the 2d July. By order of the Board.
EDWIN C. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, June 13, 1855.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared from the earnings for the six months ending 30th inst., payable to the Stockholders respectively on and after the SECOND DAY OF JULY NEXT.

Stockholders registered on the New-York Books will be paid at the banking office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th inst. until the 3d of July inclusive. By order of the Board,
T. P. HANDY, Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE & ASHTABULA R. R. Co.

NOTICE.—A dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared out of the net earnings, for the six months ending June 30, 1855, payable to the stockholders on the 2d day of July next, at the Office of the Treasurer in Cleveland Ohio, in currency or by sight check on New York, at the option of the stockholders respectively. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th of June to 2d July, 1855. By order of the Board.
GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

ILLINOIS AGENCY—AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.—Notice is hereby given that the January and July (1855) installments of interest upon the Stocks of the State of Illinois will be paid at the Agency of the State, on and after MONDAY, the 2d day of July next. The installments (at the rate of $15 per $1,000 each,) will be applied upon the following Coupons from I. and M. Canal Bonds:
Coupon of Jan. 1848, from Old $1,000, £200 and £100 Bonds.
Coupon of July 1848, from £220 Sterling Bonds.
Coupon of July, 1849 and Jan. 1850, from Bonds of 1847.
JOHN MOORE, Treasurer of Illinois.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF PATERSON.—Notice is hereby given that a further dividend of twenty-two per cent. will be paid to the holders of outstanding certificates of claims heretofore issued by the Receivers of the above-named Bank, at their office in the city of Paterson, N. J., on and after the 25th June, inst., until further notice.
C. S. VAN WAGENER, } Receivers, &c.,
WILLIAM F. DAY, } of the
J. VAN ARSDALE, } People's Bank.
PATERSON, N. J., June 19, 1855.

OFFICE OF HEMPFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, June 18, 1855.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The semi-annual interest falling due on the 1st day of July, 1855, on the Bonds of the city of Wheeling, (Va.,) issued to this Company, will be paid on and after the 2d day of July next, at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, on presentation of the proper Coupons.
WM. HART CARR, Treasurer.

PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Three and one-half per cent. has been declared, payable on and after the 2d day of July ensuing. The Transfer Books will be closed till day of payment. By order of the Board of Directors.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 Broadway, corner of Park-place, New-York, June 7, 1855.—A semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent. has THIS DAY been declared, payable on and after 2d July next. The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. until that date. WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND—THE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 54 Wall-st., has declared a semi-annual dividend of eight (8) per cent. payable on the 2d of July next. The transfer book will be closed until that date.
HENRY WESTON, Secretary.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, ON THE CITY OF STOCKTON, (Cal.) Ten per cent. Bonds will be paid at our office, on and after Saturday, June 30, on presentation of the Coupons.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

NOTICE.—The July interest on the Civil Fund Bonds of the State of California will be paid by JOHN COOK Jr., at his office, No. 21 Broadway, on presentation of the Coupons, on and after the 30th June, 1855.

THE UNITED STATES MECHANICAL STREET CLEANING COMPANY.—Are now prepared to contract with corporations, contractors, turnpike or plank road companies, for cleaning streets and highways of every description by the year, month, or mile, in any part of the United States. The system of scavenging adopted by this Company, together with their sweeping and cleaning apparatus, has received the highest commendations from the press and authorities of every city where they have operated—the merits of the machines being not only valuable as efficient street cleaners but as preservatives of the street surface, particularly so on cobble-stone pavements and macadamized roads. In this respect they receive the testimony of every civil engineer who witnesses their construction and mode of operation. In cities and large towns they simplify the whole system of cleaning, enabling the authorities to have any street or streets cleaned in a thorough manner in a few hours. For particulars address SMITH, SECKEL & CO., No. 285 Broadway, New-York, No. 110 South Front-st., Philadelphia.

MEDICAL.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500,000,) 18mo., pp. 250. On fine paper, extra binding, $1. Every complaint to which woman is subject, from girlhood to womanhood, as also as wife and as mother, are fully described, with the causes, the symptoms, and also proper mode of treatment, in a plain, simple, but in the most chaste language, easily understood. And thus every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character, and causes of her complaint; and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explains many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm. How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which the delicacy forbids seeking medical advice! How many suffer from *prolapsus uteri* (falling of the womb,) or from *fluor albus* (weakness, debility, &c.)! How many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement! How many have difficult, if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries! Some, whose lives are hazarded during such times will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief. How many bitter moments, how much anguish, might have been spared to the sufferer, to her husband, to her relatives, by a timely possession of this little volume! It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriage.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) at No. 3 Astor House, Broadway, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York. JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile; also, T. B. PETERSON, No. 98 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

SPECIAL MEDICAL NOTICE.—Mrs. CROCKER, Ladies' Physician—Office No. 580 Houston-st., second door west of Broadway. Ladies who are suffering from the many distressing complaints to which our sex is subject will find speedy and permanent relief by consulting Mrs. C., as she has paid particular attention to uterine diseases of every description. General weakness, dyspepsia, liver complaint, scrofula, &c., treated with skill. Also, attendance particularly on ladies in confinement in New-York and vicinity, so that they can secure the advantages of experience and at the same time the delicate attentions of their own sex.

P. S.—All letters addressed to Mrs. CROCKER, at her office, will receive prompt attention. Open from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M.

EXTRA—LADIES READ THIS!—The Spanish Regulating Pill—being a safe, never-failing, invaluable remedy for special irregularities, and other diseases to which females are so frequently liable from exposure and neglect—is justly deserving public attention. After years of experiment, labor and cost, this great remedy, thoroughly tested in hundreds of cases, needs no other recommendation but its own specific virtues. The Pills can only be procured of Mrs. CROCKER, No. 580 Houston-st.

NO FICTION.—AN APPEAL TO THE CANDID.—Dr. L. B. WRIGHT'S SCROFULOUS ANTIDOTE is the only medicine ever discovered that may be relied on for the cure of consumption and all other scrofulous diseases. It has performed more wonderful cures than all other medicines offered to the public. This medicine to the afflicted may be hailed as good news. Unlike other medicines it will not deceive your most sanguine expectations. Also, Dr. L. B. WRIGHT'S LIQUID CATHARTIC OR FAMILY PHYSIC. A complete revolution in medicine. This physic is destined to do away with all other purgatives now in use. It is perfectly pleasant to the taste. Children, as well as adults, take it with pleasure. It operates thoroughly but gently; produces neither nausea nor griping; is the cheapest physic in use, and is truly and honestly the best bilious and alterative physic known. It is a perfect regulator of the stomach and bowels, and will not leave the bowels costive. As a worm medicine it is unequaled. No family should be without it. Sold wholesale and retail, at No. 409 Broadway, and at the principal drug stores throughout the United States.

LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—Every function of nature should be stimulated when relaxed. There can be no health without strength. The LUCINA CORDIAL is a specific for all weakness, local or general. Hence its wonderful success in removing those physical disabilities which sometimes seem to forbid the hope of offspring. As an invigorant it acts as promptly and as surely upon one sex as the other. The trembling nerves, the relaxed muscles of the feeble wife, are braced to healthy action; the broken constitution of the husband is reinforced as by a new accession of the very principle of life. There is no species of disturbance to which the organization of the gentler sex is subject which it will not certainly relieve; and it is recommended by high authority, and endorsed by more than a thousand certificates as an infallible cure for general debility, nervous prostration, the effects of high living and dissipation, liver complaint, and every difficulty which interferes with the full development of the highest condition of physical vigor, in man or woman. Price $3 per bottle or two bottles for $5. Dr. MAGNIN, No. 91 Warren-st., New-York; or E. FLINT, corner 28th-st. and 9th-av.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 345 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 41 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats-Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book, N. Y. Courier, Dispatch* and *New-Brunswick Times*.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES WHEN the treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now as well known for the very many extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet, or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease in the blood. $1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it. You will find this out by bitter experience, if you trust to any other medicine. It has cured thousands of cases that never would have been cured without it. Dr. HUNTER restores people to health daily, who have been almost ruined by mercury and caustics by the humbugs.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—FOURTEENTH EDITION—342 pages, with plates. Price $1. Sold at Nos. 111 and 160 Nassau-st., No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 663 Houston-st. Hours of consultation, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., and 6 to 9 o'clock P. M. (Sundays excepted.)

BANK NOTICES.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 251 THIRD-AVENUE, one door above 21st-st.—Open daily from 10 to 2, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made this month will draw interest from July 1.
WILLIAM H. PLATT, President.
JAMES R. KEELER, Vice-President.
H. LOOFBORROW, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Oct. 24, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to J. L. LEONARD, an individual Banker (the Bank of the People, Lowville, Lewis County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.
o26-'54-lawlyT D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Aug. 7, 1854.—Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to MARTIN G. AUSTIN, an individual banker, BANK OF THE EMPIRE STATE, must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of such notes will be given up to said banker.
au10-'54-law2yTh. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
WM. M. PULLIS, } Vice-Presidents.
M. D. VAN PELT, }
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—And for the benefit of all classes of persons, 3d-av., corner of 9th-st.—Moneys deposited before the 1st of July will draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent. Bank open daily from 9 to 2, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have associated themselves in business under the name of H. GERKER, SON & CO., as manufacturers of glue, curled hair, isinglass, gelatine, cowhide whips, and dealers in brushes, &c., and will continue the business of the late firm of GERKER & BEEHLER, at their factory, northwest corner of 9th and Columbia sts., warehouse No. 20 Commerce-st., Philadelphia; and No. 47 Vesey-st., New-York.
HENRY GERKER,
HENRY JORDON,
FREDERICK STAAKE,
FREDERICK GERKER.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the subscribers under the name of SHIPLEY & LOEKLE, has been dissolved by mutual consent. CHARLES LOEKLE has become sole owner of the effects, and assumes the liabilities of said firm, and alone signs in liquidation. MORRIS SHIPLEY, Jr.,
NEW-YORK, 5th Mo., 15, 1855. CHAS. LOEKLE.

NOTICE.—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between HENRY GERKER & TOBIAS BEEHLER, under the firm of GERKER & BEEHLER, is this day dissolved by the death of TOBIAS BEEHLER. The business of the late firm will be settled only by the surviving partner. H. GERKER.
PHILADELPHIA, June 8, 1855.

NOTICE.—The copartnership between the subscribers, under the firm of HALSEY & BEACH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by S. D. Beach, who will continue the business at No. 224 Washington-st., New-York. S. D. BEACH,
JUNE 16, 1855. H. M. HALSEY.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL IS WARRANTED OF very superior quality for machinery and burning. Being unmixed and perfectly free from gum, it works finely and perfectly satisfactorily on machinery, and will burn equal to the best Sperm in mechanical, light and other lamps. It has been in use largely for the past eight years, and is a favorite oil with our largest steamships, railroads, machine shops, ferries, &c. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons each. Warranted uniformly good, or may be returned at the expense of (Coburn's only agent.) JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., corner of Platt.

RAILROADS.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—The old reliable, shortest and quickest route to Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Dayton, Springfield, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, Fort Wayne, &c., &c.—This route requires no counterfeit maps, false representations, paid newspaper puffs, or anonymous correspondence to recommend it to the public.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT FROM MAY 7, 1855.

THREE TRAINS DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) from the Station of the C. C. & C. Railroad, over the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati and the Little Miami, and Columbus and Xenia Railroads, for Cincinnati, Dayton, Xenia, &c., &c. By the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railroad from Galion, for Bellefontaine, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, &c. &c. By the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, from Crestline, for Fort Wayne, &c.

TRAINS LEAVE CLEVELAND.

EXPRESS TRAIN at 7:30 A. M., connecting with the Morning Express Train on the Buffalo, Dunkirk and Cleveland Railroad, and the Steamers CRESCENT CITY and QUEEN OF THE WEST, giving passengers ample time to breakfast at Cleveland. Reaches Columbus 12:20 P. M., Cincinnati at 5 P. M., Xenia at 2:40 P. M., Dayton at 3:30 P. M., Fort Wayne at 7 P. M., Indianapolis at 5:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN at 2:25, connecting with the Day Train from Buffalo and Dunkirk, giving passengers time for dinner at Cleveland.

LEAVING CINCINNATI at 1:30 A. M., connecting with the Morning Boats for Louisville, and trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for the West.

NIGHT EXPRESS, 7:15 P. M., connecting with the Day Express from Buffalo and Dunkirk, giving passengers time for supper at Cleveland. Reaching Cincinnati at 7 A. M., Xenia at 5:25, Dayton at 6:50, Indianapolis at 10 A. M., Terre Haute at 5 P. M.

This route is so much shorter and quicker than any other, that it gives passengers abundance of time at Cleveland for meals, and then reach Cincinnati to connect with the fast and splendid U. S. Mail Steamers and trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Louisville and all places down the Ohio River. Baggage checked from Buffalo and Dunkirk to Cincinnati. For through Tickets apply on board People's Line Steamers, or at Ticket Offices of the New-York and Erie, New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads.
WM. C. CLEMENT, Sup't. L. M. & C. & X. R. R.
E. S. FLINT, Sup't. C. C. & C. R. R.
A. L. HALL, General Eastern Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855.—EXPRESS MAIL—Leave Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 9 next morning, connecting with trains of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:30 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland 5:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:30 P. M., Chicago 9 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 9:30 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:30 A. M., Cincinnati 3:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 3:45 P. M., on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 8:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 8 P. M., Chicago 3 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 9:45 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 3:30 P. M., connecting with Evening trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM ALBANY.—By the way and in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, and People's Line of Steamboats, from the foot of Cortlandt-st., from NEW-YORK for BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.

EXPRESS TRAIN—From Albany, at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK MORNING EXPRESS—Leaves Albany at 12 M., in connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 7 A. M., stopping at Schenectady, Fonda, Little Falls, Utica, Rome, Chittenango, Syracuse, Clyde, Rochester, Batavia, and arriving at Buffalo at 10:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK EVENING EXPRESS—In connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York 4:45 P. M., leaves Albany at 11:15 P. M., and arrives at Buffalo at 7:30 A. M., Suspension Bridge at 10:25 A. M. and Niagara Falls at 10:35 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 9:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.

UTICA ACCOMMODATION LINE—Leaves Albany at 3:30 P. M., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Utica at 8 P. M.

PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.

At Troy, with Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston roads to places North and East.

At Buffalo, with Lake Shore Road and Steamboats for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago; Buffalo and Brantford Road, Niagara Falls and Buffalo Road, to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, connecting with the Great Western Railway to Detroit, &c.; also, with steamboats for Detroit and Chicago.

At Suspension Bridge, with Great Western Railway to Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; also, with railroad to Lewiston, and steamboat line to Toronto, &c., C. W.

At Syracuse, with Oswego and Syracuse Road to Oswego.

At Rome, with Watertown and Rome Road to Cape Vincent, and steamers to Kingston, C. W., and Ports on Lake Ontario.

At Schenectady, with Road to Saratoga Springs, Whitehall, &c. C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

BLACK RIVER AND UTICA RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE UTICA FROM NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD DEPOT.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Monday, May 7, the Trains will run as follows:

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves Utica at 7:45 A. M., arrives at Trenton at 8:40. Returning leaves Trenton at 9:30 A. M., arrives in Utica at 10:30, in time for the 10:30 A. M. train East, or the 11 A. M. train West, on the New-York Central Railroad.

SECOND EXPRESS TRAIN—Will commence running on Monday, May 28, and leave Utica at 11:30 A. M., arrives at Trenton at 12:10. Returning, leaves Trenton at 1:30 P. M., arriving at Utica in time for the 2:30 train West, or 2:45 and 3:45 train East on the New-York Central Railroad.

THIRD MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Utica at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the Express Train from the East on New-York Central Railroad, and arrives at Trenton at 3:50. Returning leaves Trenton at 5:30 P. M., arriving at Utica at 6:25.

All Freight going North will be taken on the first train in the morning, and all freight going South will be taken on the last train in the afternoon. No train will run on Sunday.

A daily line of stages will run to Boonville from the 11:30 A. M. train, and to Denmark from 2 P. M. train, passing through the villages of Remsen, Alder Creek, Boonville, Talcottville, Turin, Houseville, Martinsburg, Lowville, and Denmark. Stages will also run from Boonville to connect at Trenton with the 9:30 A. M. train South, and from Denmark to connect with the 1:30 P. M. train South.

A regular line of omnibuses will run from the depôt at Trenton to Trenton Falls, connecting with each train.
UTICA, May 3, 1855. S. KELLOGG, Vice President.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train, will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Express, at 7:35 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train at 5:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls, at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, May 7, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Main Train 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5:15 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger, 7 A. M. Passenger 4:40 P. M. Way, Freight and Passenger Train, 12:30 P. M. For Peekskill, 3:21, 4 and 6 P. M. For Tarrytown, at 10:15 A. M., and 6:30 P. M. The Tarrytown and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS, at 9 A. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only line through to Montreal in one day, viz.: 14 hours. Leave by Hudson River Railroad at 7 A. M. Leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11 A. M., arrive at Rutland at 2 P. M.; Burlington, 4:40; Montreal, 8 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave at 9 A. M. and 12 M.; Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 5:45 P. M., arrive at Rutland at 6. Lodge and proceed North at 6 next morning.
I. V. BAKER, Sup't., T. & B. R. R.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 2, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton by steamer *Red Jacket* and *Wyoming* from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 12 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethport with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortland-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after April 17, the Cars over the Flushing Railroad leave Flushing at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4, and 6:30 P. M., connecting with the steamer ISLAND CITY at Hunter's Point. The steamer ISLAND CITY leaves New-York from Fulton Market slip, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M. Connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M. by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, *via* Jersey City—Mail and Express lines—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M.; fare $3 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class, $2 25 in 10; at 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st. to
JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

HUDSON PIG IRON FOR FOUNDRY AND PUDDLING.—The No. 1 extra is free and soft and superior for all purposes for which Scotch is used. For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., corner Platt-st. Agent Hudson Iron Company.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON—For car wheels and malleable purposes—for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., corner of Platt-st., agent of the Adirondac Iron Company.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing this Line are the following:
ATLANTIC, Capt. WEST. PACIFIC, Capt. NYE.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. COMSTOCK.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, April 18	1855	Saturday, April 21	1855
Wednesday, May 2	1855	Saturday, May 5	1855
Wednesday, May 16	1855	Saturday, May 19	1855
Wednesday, May 30	1855	Saturday, June 2	1855
Wednesday, June 13	1855	Saturday, June 16	1855
Wednesday, June 27	1855	Saturday, June 30	1855
Wednesday, July 11	1855	Saturday, July 14	1855
Wednesday, July 25	1855	Saturday, July 28	1855

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130. Second Cabin Passage, $75.—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110. Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston	Wednesday, July 4.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston	Wednesday, July 18.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Aug. 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Aug. 15.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer UNION, Capt. E. ADAMS, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 30, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. [illegible] North River, foot of Beach-st.
Price of passage [illegible] $120
Price of passage [illegible] 75

Luggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, June 28. For freight or passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, 52 Broadway.
N. B.—All letters must pass through the Post-Office.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, L. PARRISH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, June 23, at 4 o'clock P. M.; will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. From Norfolk, passengers for the South proceed by railroad direct, with through tickets from Weldon to Wilmington, Charleston, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Steerage half price. Through tickets to Lynchburg, $14. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway. No freight taken for Petersburg.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—United States Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. LUDLOW, will leave New-York for Savannah on SATURDAY, June 23, from pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock, precisely. Bills lading signed by the clerk on board. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.
For Florida through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $31; Palatka $33.
The steamer FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed and leave on WEDNESDAY, June 27.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—The United States Mail Steamship CAHAWBA, Capt. R. W. SHUFELDT, will commence receiving freight on Thursday, June 21, and sail on MONDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, from Pier foot Robinson-st., N. R., touching at Havana on her return. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO.,
No. 31 Broadway.
N. B.—In consequence of existing Quarantine regulations at New-Orleans, the CAHAWBA will not stop at Havana going out.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE AND OCEAN PORT, (late Eatontown Landing.)—The new and light draft steamer JAMES CHRISTOPHER, Capt. JOHN BORDEN, will run from foot of Jay-st., N. R., as follows:

Leave New-York. June.		Leave Ocean Port. June.	
19—Tuesday	7 A. M.	19—Tuesday	12 M.
20—Wednesday	7 A. M.	20—Wednesday	12 M.
21—Thursday	7 A. M.	21—Thursday	12 M.
22—Friday	7 A. M.	22—Friday	1 P. M.
23—Saturday	7 A. M.	23—Sunday	12 M.
25—Monday	8½ A. M.	25—Monday	12 M.

Nelson Taylor's stages for Squan Village connect with this boat. Also stages for Red Bank and other parts of the country.

JUNE, 1855.—The OCEAN WAVE, Capt. H. B. PARKER, for SHREWSBURY, MIDDLETOWN, and RED BANK, will run from Jay-st. Pier, N. R., (first dock above the Erie Railroad,) as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Friday, June 15	3 A. M.	Friday, June 15	4½ P. M.
Saturday, June 16	8½ A. M.	Saturday, June 16	5 P. M.
Sunday, June 17	8 A. M.	Sunday, June 17	5 P. M.
Monday, June 18	6½ A. M.	Monday, June 18	10½ A. M.
Tuesday, June 19	7 A. M.	Tuesday, June 19	11 A. M.
Wednesday, June 20	7 A. M.	Wednesday, June 20	11 A. M.
Thursday, June 21	7½ A. M.	Thursday, June 21	11 A. M.

E. HAIGHT's line of Stages, for Squan, connect with this boat.

FOR CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—The steamer NORWALK will commence her regular trips as above on FRIDAY, June 1, leaving New-York as follows:
Pier foot of Amos-st. at 9½ A. M., 12½ and 3½ P. M.
Pier foot of Spring-st. at 9¾ A. M., 12¾ and 3¾ P. M.
Pier No. 3 North River at 10 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.
Leaving Coney Island last trip at 6½ P. M. Fare to Coney Island and back to New-York, 25 cents. No half price for children.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The safe and commodious steamer MASSACHUSETTS, E. B. HANKS, Commander, being now in complete order can be chartered for Excursions. She is the largest and most elegant steamer offered for the purpose, having a large Dancing Saloon 112 feet long. A rare chance is offered to the public. Apply on board at the foot of King-st., North River, or to L. H. GROVER, No. 163 Broadway, up stairs.

GRAND EXCURSION TO THE FISHING BANKS, on FRIDAY, June 22, fare 50 cents by the safe and commodious double engine steamer MASSACHUSETTS, E. B. HANKS, Commander, leaving pier foot of King-st. at 7½ o'clock; Amos-st. 8; Broome-st. E. R. 8½; and Pier No. 3, North River, at 9. Fishing tackle and bait on board.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—An elegant first-class STEAMER, splendidly furnished with all conveniences for pleasure parties. Apply at the office of ALEX. M. C. SMITH, No. 222 West-st., between North Moore and Beach sts.

STEAMBOATS.

5 O'CLOCK STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HUDSON AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The splendid steamers COLUMBIA and SOUTH AMERICA will leave foot of Harrison-st. every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, connecting with stages from Kingston, Catskill, and Hudson, and Hudson and Boston Railroad; and Chatham Four Corners, Edwards, (connecting with stages for Lebanon Springs,) West Stockbridge, Lee, Pittsfield, North and South Adams, and all the western parts of Massachusetts. The first train leaves Hudson at 5 o'clock in the morning, and arrives in Pittsfield in time for breakfast.
HAVILAND, CLARK & CO.
L. B. MELLEN & CO.

1855.—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—Landing, (each way,) at Nyack, Grassy Point, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie.—MEALS SERVED ON BOARD.—The favorite steamer ARMENIA, Capt. N. B. COCHRAN, will on TUESDAY, May 1, commence her regular trips to Albany, leaving New-York from foot of Chambers-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.
N. B.—A baggage-master will accompany the steamer each way to check baggage free. For particulars inquire at the N. Y. & Erie Railroad Office, Chambers-st. wharf.

NEW ROUTE FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.—On and after Saturday, June 2, the splendid new steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. POST, Jr., will leave New-York from Catharine Market-slip, for Sag Harbor on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 A. M. Returning, will leave Sag Harbor on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 A. M., landing at Greenport, Orient Point, and Northport both ways. Fare to and from Sag Harbor, Greenport and Orient Point $1 50. Northport, 50 cts. Freight taken at reasonable rates, payable on delivery of the goods.

FOR KEYPORT AND FORT HAMILTON.—The new and fast steamboat KEYPORT leaves Murray-st. pier daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.; returning leaves Keyport at 7½ o'clock A. M. Fare 25 cents. Persons desirous of visiting one of the most healthy bathing places in the vicinity of New-York, can find it at Keyport, with good hotels; and business men can be in New-York from 9½ o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—Landing at Cozzens' West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton and Poughkeepsie. The fleet and graceful steamer ALIDA, Capt. JUDSON MOREY, leaves Pier foot Robinson-st., every afternoon at 3½ o'clock; returning, leaves Rondout every morning at 6½ o'clock, making all the above landings.

A BARGAIN—STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.—The fast sailing Steamboat EDWIN FORREST, complete in every respect for immediate use. Apply to JOHN DALLEY, No. 266 West-st., or to A. B. Mills, No. 22 West-st.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body, and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 88 Water-st.

PURE ZINC PAINTS.—HENRY AITKEN & CO., Agents of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, No. 156 Washington-st.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit customers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—THOMAS E. DAVIS against PHILIP BURROWES and CORNELIA BURROWES his wife, The New-England Car-Spring Company, Patrick Martin, the Manhattan Savings Institution, John McMurray, Isaac Moses, John B. Fogerty, Henry Hilton and Ellen B. Hilton his wife, Thomas Whealan, Joseph M. Prendergast, Joseph B. Strong, Judah S. Abecasis, Joseph W. Howard, The People of the State of New-York, ex rel. Thomas B. Davis and Constantine Palmer, Charles Stelling, John Walton, August Belmont, Francis B. Fartman, [illegible], President of the Merchants' Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, William Menzies, John Harrison, Orrin Terry, Elizabeth B. Collins, Executrix of George Collins, deceased, Charles Leland, Charles E. White, Abraham B. D. Moses, Philip S. Van Rensselaer, John H. Whitaker. To PHILIP BURROWES and CORNELIA BURROWES two of the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City of New-York, on the 15th day of May, instant, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 56 Merchants' Exchange, in said City within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 15, 1855.
LAROCQUE & BARLOW,
my21-law6wTh Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—JANE McCALL and CATHERINE McCALL, in her own right, as well as Administratrix of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of MARY McCALL, deceased, Plaintiffs, against WILLIAM CARLISLE, ELLEN CROW, MARY BLAKE, RICHARD CARLISLE, ANDREW CARLISLE, SAMUEL CARLISLE, Jr., ELIZABETH CARLISLE, MARY ANN CARLISLE, ALICE CARLISLE, SAMUEL CARLISLE, and WILLIAM BINGHAM.—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the above-named plaintiff in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 16th day of Jan., 1855, as amended, and again filed in said office, at the place aforesaid, on the 14th day of May, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, the plaintiff's Attorney in this action, at his office, No. 309 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Supreme Court of New-York, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 14, 1855. NELSON SMITH,
my15-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM H. TAYLOR against THOMAS J. SLOAN and JANET, his wife, SAMUEL LEGGETT and ANN ELIZA, his wife, the President, Directors and Company of the QUINEBAUG BANK, the President, Directors and Company of the CONWAY BANK, and others.—(Summons for Relief.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and serve a copy of your answer on us, at our office, at No. 208 Broome-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 27, 1855.
EDWARD A. FRASER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of May, 1855. EDWARD A. FRASER,
my24-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—Kings County.—The NEW-JERSEY PATENT TANNING COMPANY, Plaintiffs, against DAVID KENNEDY, Defendant.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 189 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from the 20th day of May, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 28, 1855.
TOWNSEND, DYETT & RAYMOND,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County on the 20th day of June, 1855.
TOWNSEND, DYETT & RAYMOND,
je21-law6wTh* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE T. GRANCHEEL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of HENRY A. MOTT, No. 12 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 4, 1855.
ap5-law6mTh MOTT & MURRAY, Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSIAH C. COOMBS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of M. FREEMAN & CO., No. 82 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of April, 1855.
ap19-law6mTh JOSEPH EATON, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against EDWARD D. LEARY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. [illegible] Front-st., Brooklyn, on or before the 8th day of July next.—Dated, December 28, 1854.
[illegible] HANNAH LEARY, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. KNAPP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 68 East 13th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1855. CLARISSA KNAPP, Administratrix.
mh15-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY JOHNSON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of the United States Hotel, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of August next.—Dated Jan. 25, 1855.
MARY A. JOHNSON, } Administrators.
JOHN H. MAHONEY, }
[illegible]-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHAN BABCOCK, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same to G. C. BURNAP, at the office of CAMPBELL, HALL & CO., No. 110 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 23, 1855.
my24-law6mTh* GEO. K. BABCOCK, } Administrators.
G. C. BURNAP, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN R. ST. FELIX, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, corner of Raymond-st. and Fulton-av., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 23d day of October next.—Dated April 12, 1855. ANNA MARIA M. ST. FELIX,
ap19-law6mTh* Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM VAN SICKLEN, late of the town of New-Lotts, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the offices of G. J. & C. Lowrey, No. 57 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated [illegible] 1854.
JOHN W. VAN SICKLEN, }
ALBERT H. VAN SICKLEN, } Executors.
PHEBE VAN SICKLEN. }
[illegible]-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS LEWIS, late of the late city of Williamsburg, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 45 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of September next.—Dated Feb. 28, 1855. ANDREW V. STOUT, Administrator.
mh1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ROBERTS MARSTON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. [illegible] Columbia-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of June next.—Dated Dec. 21, 1854.
GABRIEL VANN COTT, Administrator.
d14-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK W. FAVRE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, Nos. 32 and 34 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1855.
FERDINAND SCHUCHARDT, Administrator.
mh15-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES GWYRE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of [illegible] A. H. Jackson, No. 189 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 20, 1854. CHRISTOPHER GWYRE,
d21-law6mTh* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SANKSTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 22 Gansevoort-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of November next.—Dated New-York, May [illegible], 1855. JOB EASTON, Administrator.
my[illegible]-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HIRAM SNOOK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the Law Office of NELSON SMITH, No. 309 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, May 15, 1855. JACOB MILLER,
je[illegible]-law6mTh* Administrator, &c., of said Snook.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PHEBE EVERIT, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at his residence, No. 183 Henry-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated, June 9, 1855.
je[illegible]-law6mTh* HENRY EVERIT, Administrator.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.—Very old and well seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club-houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

NEW PATENT SPECTACLES.—For improving vision, and seeing near and distant objects through one pair. Professor FRANKS, sole proprietor and maker, No. [illegible] Park-row, New-York. Office hours from 9 A. M. to [illegible].

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

[illegible]

Wednesday, June 26—P. M.

The Arago, at Halifax, from Liverpool, June 6, and the St. Louis at this port, June 6, furnish Foreign Money and General Market advices concerned, however, will go [illegible]

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

[illegible]